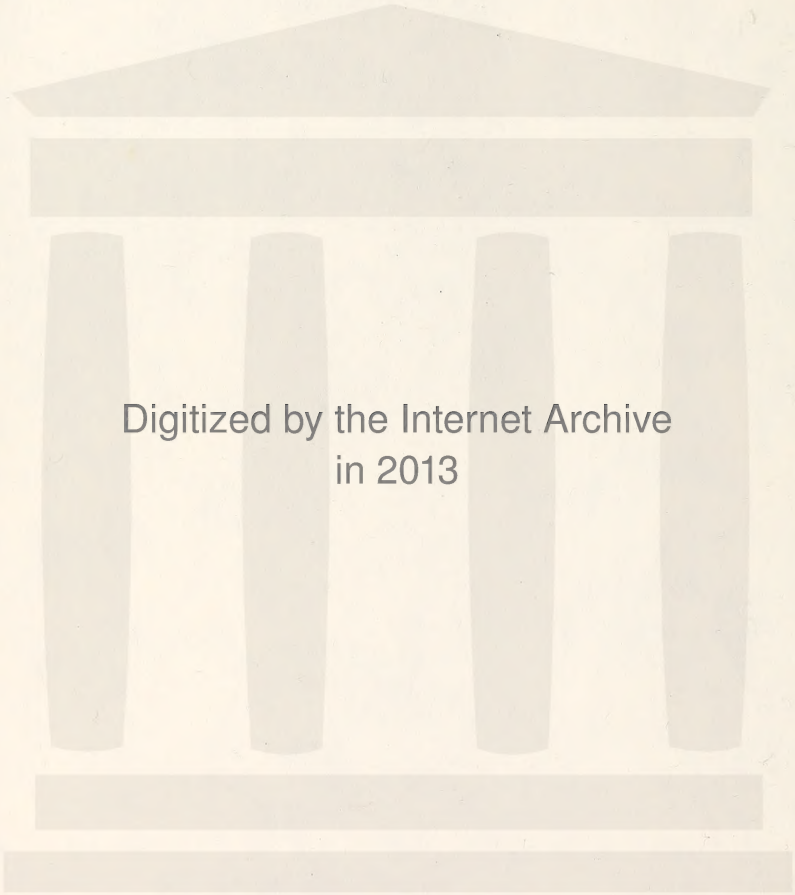
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THE

HISTORICAL

COLLECTIONS

OF THE

TOPSFIELD

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

V.3-5

VOL. III.

1897-99

TOPSFIELD, MASS.:
Published by the Society,
1897.

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[redacted]

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Newspaper Items Relating to Topsfield.

COPIED BY GEO. FRS. DOW.

Valuable data relating to towns and individuals oftentimes finds its only record in the columns of the newspaper. The following items cover everything directly concerning Topsfield found in the files of the Salem newspapers from the first issue in 1768 to the year 1800.

To be SOLD,

A piece of land in Topsfield containing about 7 acres bounded southeasterly on land laid out to Francis Cabot, southwesterly on land of Thomas Symonds and William Rogers, northwesterly on the highway and northeasterly by a wall. For further particulars enquire of Peter Frye, Esq., in Salem, or John Brown Merchant in Boston.

Essex Gazette, *Aug.* 14, 1770.

Salem, May 28, 1771. Mr. Samuel Town, in crossing Topsfield River in a Canoe, last Saturday Se'nnight, fell over and was drowned. His Body was found the Monday following. He was between 60 & 70 Years of Age.

Essex Gazette, *May* 28, 1771.

Boston, Oct. 3, 1771. We learn from Topsfield that the copper-mine, some time since opened there, at 12 or 15 feet depth, affords such samples of fine, lively ore, extended in spatterings all over the pit, that experienced miners have declared the appearances preferable to any yet discovered in America.

[Mass. Spy].

Essex Gazette, *Oct.* 8, 1771.

Abigail, my wife, obstinately refusing to continue with me in Obedience to marriage Covenant, in that she refuses to bed and board with me; Therefore these are to forbid all Persons from harbouring and entertaining the said Abigail as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law: but if the said Abigail will return to her Husband, and behave agreeably in her marriage station, then I stand ready to forgive all former pardonable offences, as though they had never been: Furthermore, I the said Joseph forbid all Persons contracting any Debts with the said Abigail, for I will not pay one Farthing of any Debt contracted by her from the Date hereof.

Joseph Bradstreet,

Topsfield, 1772, July 30th.

Essex Gazette, *Aug.* 4, 1772.

DIED. At Topsfield, on Monday the 22d Instant, and was decently interred the Thursday following, Mrs. Sarah Fessenden Consort of William Fessenden, A. M. To reflect on the

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amiable Deportment, the virtuous and blameless Life and Christian Conduct of the Deceased, must administer that Consolation to her sorrowful Relict, and all who were nearly concerned in her Life and Death, which can arise from no other source.

The memory of the Just is blessed.

Essex Gazette, *Mar.* 30, 1773.

A Woman at Topsfield, privately procured a Line, which she concealed till an opportunity offered for executing her Design; and on the 25th ult., she was found hanging by her Neck, dead, in her Chamber.

Essex Gazette, *June* 26, 1773.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TOWN OF TOPSFIELD.

At a legal Town Meeting in Topsfield, May 18th, 1773.—Agreeable to an Article in the Warrant, the Town took under Consideration a Letter, a Pamphlet, and other Papers accompanying the same, sent to this Town by the Committee of Correspondence of the Town of Boston, containing a List of the Rights of the Colonists, and of this Province in particular; also a List of the Infringements and Violations of these Rights, for the Consideration of this Town. It being near the close of the Day, a Motion was made to chuse a Committee, to take under their Consideration the Letter, &c. and that the Meeting be adjourned, and the committee to make a draft in answer to said Letter (if they shall judge proper) and to lay the same before the Town at the adjournment of the said meeting.

The Town chose a Committee of nine Persons for the Purpose aforesaid, and adjourned said meeting to the Eighth Day of June—June 8th, 1773, the Town being met together on the Adjournment, the Letter, Pamphlet, and other Papers being read and duly considered, the Committee then reported the following Draft in answer, &c.

That it is the opinion of this Town that the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, have truly and justly stated the Rights of the Colonists, and this Province in particular, as first their national Rights as men, secondly their Rights as Christians by the Laws of God, and thirdly their Rights as Subjects by the Constitution, all which Rights in the opinion of this town, the Colonists in general, and the Inhabitants of this Province in particular are and forever ought to be truly and justly intitled to, unless by their own Act, they forfeit them. It is also the opinion of this Town that the Infringements and Violations made on those Rights are truly and rightly stated, and that if such Violations and Infringements are still continued in, it will prove the Ruin of this Province, if not the whole Continent of America, and we fear the whole kingdom of Great Britian too; and we look upon it the Duty of this and every Town in this Province, in a legal way, to use our and their utmost endeavors to prevent the execution of any and all unconstitutional Act or Acts that has been or that may hereafter be made to deprive us of any of our just Rights and Liberties, or to take away our Property from us, without our Consent, and that this Town in particular will be ready at all Times,

to join with their Brethren, in every legal way and manner, to defend the life and Person of his Majesty, and the Lives of our Brethren, his Majesty's loyal subjects, and in the same way to preserve and defend our own lawful Rights, Liberties, and Properties even to the last Extremity.

And that the Thanks of this Town be given to the Town of Boston, for their taking such early Care in stating the Rights of the Colonists, and making a Representation of the Infringements and Violations that are made of our just Rights and Liberties.

The Town voted to accept the above Report by a great majority, and then chose Capt. Samuel Smith, Capt. John Boardman, and Deacon John Gould a Committee for Correspondence with the Committee of Correspondence of Boston.

Also voted, That the Town clerk transmit an authenticated copy of the foregoing Votes to the Committee of Correspondence of Boston.

A true copy.
Attest, Elijah Porter,
Town clerk.

Essex Gazette, Sept. 21, 1773.

Robert Davis Now rides as Carrier from Salem to Haverhill. He sets off from S. and E. Hall's Printing office at nine o'Clock every Tuesday Morning, and will carry Letters, Packets, and mail Bundles, at a reasonable Rate. Any person may be supplied by him with the Essex Gazette at the usual Price of 6s. 8d. per Annum, and 1s. for postage.

Essex Gazette, July 19, 1774.

Topsfield, July 15, 1774.

Monday the 11th Instant died, and Yesterday was decently interred, the Reverend Mr. John Emerson, Pastor of the Church in this Town. He was a Native of the Town of Newbury, was educated at Harvard College, the first Honours of which he received in the year 1726. Soon after he went into the study of Divinity, and was settled in the pastoral office in this Place sometime in the Month of November, 1728; and continued a faithful Labourer in the Gospell Ministry upward of 45 Years.

His religious Sentiments were the same, for Substance, with those of the good old puritanic Christians who first planted the Gospel in New-England: And he ever lamented and bore his Testimony against, as a real Apostacy from the Spirit and Religion of our pious Ancestors, the Growth of Principles of a very different Cast and Tendency, which of late Years, have obtained such Footing in many Parts of the Land. His Deportment was pleasant yet serious such as shewed that the Religion he professed habitually influenced both his Heart and Life.

His Preaching was plain, close and searching: as the Points he principally pursued and mainly dwelt on, were such as related to experimental and practical Religion.

His sorrowful surviving Consort has in him, lost a tender husband; his Children, an affectionate Parent; and the People of his Charge a good Minister.

His last Illness was of the lingering kind, as consisting in a universal ill Habit of Body: which notwithstanding he sustained with great

Patience and Submission to the divine Will: meeting his approaching Dissolution with the Calmness; Fortitude, and Resignation of a Christian.

Essex Gazette, *July* 26, 1774.

At a meeting of Delegates from every town in the county of Essex, in the province of Massachusetts Bay, held at IPSWICH, in said County, on the 6th and 7th days of September, 1774, viz

(were present)

For TOPSFIELD, Capt. Samuel Smith, Mr John Gould, Mr Enos Knight.

Various Resolves were passed, see newspaper account.

Essex Gazette, *Sept.* 13, 1774.

At a meeting of the Alarm List and Training-Band of the first Foot Company in Topsfield, on the 6th of December, 1774, (agreeable to the Advice of the Provincial Congress) to choose officers for said Company. Voted, Mr Stephen Perkins, Captain: Mr Solomon Dodge, Lieutenant: Mr David Perkins, Ensign: and all other officers by a very large Majority, and upon a Declaration of their several choice there appeared great Satisfaction.

Essex Gazette Dec. 20, 1774.

At a Meeting of the Alarm List and Training Band of the Foot Company in Topsfield, on the 5th of December, 1774, to chuse Officers for the said Company (agreeable to the Advice of the Provincial Congress) Voted, Mr Stephen Perkins, Chairman: Voted, Mr Joseph Gould, Captain.

The Day being Spent a Motion was made for said Meeting to be adjourned to the next Morning, 9 o'clock: the Question was put, and passed in the affirmative & accordingly said meeting was adjourned to said Time. December 6, Said Alarm List and Training Band met according to adjournment, a Motion was made said Company to be divided into two distinct Companies: the Question was put and accordingly they were divided into two Companies: the first Company voted Mr Joseph Gould, Captain: Mr Samuel Cummings, Lietenant: Mr Thomas Moore, Ensign: and all the other Officers by a great Majority. The second Company voted Mr Stephen Perkins, Captain: Mr Solomon Dodge Lieutenant: Mr David Perkins, Ensign: & all the other Officers by a great Majority.

Essex Gazette, *Dec.* 27, 1774.

ELIJAH PORTER was clerk to the Proprietors of Raymond, a township in Cumberland County, also of Hale's Town in New Hampshire. See advertisment of 20s. levy in

Essex Gazette, *Jan.* 24, 1775.

Last Saturday Evening died at Topsfield, Mr Benjamin Kimball late student at Harvard College Son of Mr Jacob Kimball of that Town. His Illness was a Fever and Dysentery in which he was exercised with great Pain, which he sustained with great Patience and remarkable submission to the Devine Will. His Hopes of eternal life were firm and strong to the very last which enabled him to entertain the Views of his

Dissolution with a Calmness and Serenity of Mind which was truly surprising, as well as satisfying and comforting to all who conversed with him in his sickness.

Essex Gazette, Sept. 7, 1775.

TO BE SOLD.

A small farm in Topsfield, consisting of excellent land, with a new house on it, and a barn in good order. It will keep eight or ten cows through the year. For particulars, inquire of Nathaniel Richardson, near the Rev. Mr. Diman's meeting house in Salem, said Richardson has to sell, a few hogsheads of stone lime.

Salem Gazette, Jan. 1782.

EXCISE TAX

Whereas, Jonathan Webster, Esqr: Collector of Excise for Essex County, has given notice, in the public print, to all licensed persons on spirituous liquors and teas, and owners of carriages, to meet at a certain time and place, to pay the duties thereon; in the several towns hereafter mentioned, viz:—Salem, Lynn, Danvers, Middleton, Topsfield and Boxford: and I the subscriber have attended at the time and place therein mentioned: and as there are many persons who have not settled their excise, this is to notify all such, that they call immediately at my house, or at Capt. Webb's, inn holder at Salem, where constant attendance will be given, as they would wish to avoid further trouble and expense.

Samuel Epes.
Deputy Collector.

Salem Gazette, Jan. 2, 1783.

EXCISE TAX.

The Collector of Excise for the county of Essex gives notice, that he shall attend, by himself or deputies, in the several towns in said county to collect the duty on carriages, as follows, viz.—On the 17th at Mr Daniel Clarke's in Topsfield, from 3 to 6 P. M. All concerned are requested to attend that the collection may be completed.

Samuel Ward,
Coll. Excise Essex County.

Salem, 10th June 1783.

Salem Gazette, June 12, 1783.

ALL CONCERNED

are desired to take notice, That the Collector of Excise for Essex County will attend by himself or deputies in the several towns hereafternamed, to receive the excise due the 15th May next, as follows.—On the 18th at Mr John Baker's in Topsfield, from 2 to 5 P. M.

All licensed and permitted persons in said county are desired to attend at the several places aforementioned, and settle their respective accounts.

Any who are delinquent in paying the tax on carriages are requested to settle the same and prevent further trouble and expense.

Samuel Ward,
Coll. Excise Essex County.

Salem, April 19, 1784.

Salem Gazette, Apr. 20, 1784.

A gentleman at Topsfield has sent us the following account—

On Thursday the 3d inst. Mr Thomas Emerson, of Topsfield, invited a great number of his neighbors to assist him in raising a frame

Dissolution with a Calmness and Serenity of Mind which was truly surprising, as well as satisfying and comforting to all who conversed with him in his sickness.

Essex Gazette, Sept. 7, 1773.

To be Sold,

A small Farm in Topsfield, consisting of excellent land, with a new house on it, and a barn in good order. It will keep eight or ten cows through the year. For particulars, inquire of Nathaniel Richardson, near the Rev. Mr. Dimon's meeting house in Salem, said Richardson has to sell, a few bogsheads of stone lime.

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Samuel Epes.

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Salem Gazette, Jan. 2, 1783.

for a barn, 80 feet long and 30 feet wide; which they proceeded in, until they had got up the body of the frame. They had got the beams on the scaffolds, and had put on one plate, and were getting on the other, which was the whole length of the frame, and the timber very heavy; when about forty feet in the middle of the frame, consisting of five posts, in the front, as many beams, and a scaffold of the same length, and the whole plate, with all the braces, girts and joists belonging thereto, almost instantly fell to the ground.

It was judged by the spectators, that there were about 30 men on that part of the frame, when it fell; a large number of whom were wounded, five or six badly, and one mortally, viz. Mr. Jeremiah Pearley, an inhabitant of the town: his wound was a fracture in the skull, which was supposed he received by falling on a stone that lay under the frame; he died in about twelve hours after he was wounded.

He was about 35 years of age, and has left a young and disconsolate widow to mourn his untimely fate.

Salem Gazette, June 8, 1784.

NATHAN PEABODY, HAVERHILL POST RIDER.

Informs the Publick, that he sets out from Boston for Haverhill on Thursdays, and from Haverhill to Salem on Mondays, and returns on Tuesdays. Those gentlemen who may please to entrust him with the conveyance of letters, etc., may depend upon their being delivered with punctuality and on very moderate terms.

Salem Gazette, May 31, 1785.

Two letters for Abr. Hobbs of Topsfield were at the Salem Post Office, Sept. 29, 1785.

Salem Gazette, Oct. 4, 1785.

DIED. At Topsfield, on the 1st instant after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Gould, Wife of Daniel Gould, A. M. of that place. She has left a kind and tender Husband, with an infant Babe, together with a large circle of friends and acquaintances to lament her death. It may with truth be said, that her life was spent in one continual series of good economy, virtue, piety and benevolence.

Salem Gazette, Oct. 11, 1785.

William Cleaveland, collector of excise for the West District of Essex County, advertised to be at the house of Mr John Baker in Topsfield, from 3 to 5 P. M. on the 18th of Nov. 1785.

Salem Gazette, Oct. 18, 1785.

On Wednesday the 19th ult. the Rev. John Cleaveland jun. was ordained Pastor of the church in Stoneham. Rev. Daniel Breck of Topsfield, gave the Right Hand of Fellowship.

Salem Gazette, Nov. 1, 1785.

DIED. At Topsfield, on Monday the 14th instant, Samuel Smith, Esq. aged 72.—So amiable and worthy a character as he evidently appeared, both in public and private, will render the memory of him ever precious. For a number of years he represented the town in the General Court, where he was esteemed a man of integrity

and uprightness. His usefulness among those with whom he was more immediately conversant, was eminent. He was a sincere friend to the liberties of his country, and a strenuous advocate for the doctrine of Christianity.

"The memory of the just is blessed."

Salem Gazette, *Nov.* 22, 1785.

The creditors of the estate of Mr Jacob Andrews late of Boxford, yeoman, were notified to prove their claims before the commissioners, Stephen Symonds and Benjamin Perley, on the last Tuesday of Nov. 1786, at the house of Samuel Hood, innholder, in Topsfield.

Salem Mercury, *Nov.* 16, 1786.

The subscribers appointed commissioners by the Hon. Benj. Greenleaf, Esq. Judge of Probate, etc. for the county of Essex, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of Mrs. SARAH GOULD, late of Topsfield, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent, and 6 months being allowed for that purpose—give notice, that they will attend said business, on the third Wednesday of this and the five following months, from 4 till 7 o'clock P. M. at Captain John Baker's, innholder in Topsfield aforesaid.

Stephen Symonds.
Daniel Bixby.

Topsfield, Oct. 13, 1787.

Salem Mercury, *Oct.* 16 1787.

☞ CINCINNATI!

The Members of the Society of Cincinnati, residing in the county of Essex, are requested to meet at Mr. Baker's tavern in Topsfield, on Wednesday the 21st instant at 2 o'clock P. M.

As business of some consequence, relative to the Society, will come before them, a general and punctual attendance is desired.

Frederick Frye.

Nov. 5th, 1797.

Salem Mercury, *Nov.* 6, 1787.

Mr. Israel Clark is chosen delegate to the Convention for Topsfield. (The State Convention to consider the new Federal Constitution.)

Salem Mercury, *Dec.* 25, 1787.

The collector of Excise advertised to be at the house of Capt. John Baker in Topsfield, May 2, 1788, from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. to receive excise.

Salem Mercury, *Apr.* 8, 1788.

At the election held April 7, 1788, Topsfield voted as follows:—

Gov—Hancock 53. Gerry 13.
Lt. Gov—Lincoln 53. Warren 13.

Salem Mercury, *April* 15, 1788.

General orders issued by Maj. Gen. Jonathan Titcomb of the 2d Division from Newburyport, dated 26 Apr. 1788 shows that Ipswich, Topsfield and Wenham constituted the 2d regiment in the 2d brigade in the above said division.

Salem Mercury, *May* 6, 1788.

In an "extract of a letter from a gentleman at the new settlement of Muskingum (Ohio) to a person in

this town (Salem) dated July 20th 1788" is the following.

The Rev. Mr. Breck is here, and this day preached the first sermon that was ever delivered on the banks of the Muskingum, from Exodus xix. 5, 6. *Now, therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me, above all people; for all the earth is mine; and ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation.*

Salem Mercury, Sept. 9, 1788.

The Collector of Excise gave notice that he would be at Topsfield, at Samuel Hood's from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. on Nov. 1st 1788. to collect excise.

Salem Mercury, Oct 14, 1788.

On Wednesday last, Colonel Waide's regiment was reviewed at Ipswich by the Hon. Majorgeneral Titcomb. After the review, a well planned representation of the storming a fort was exhibited with much spirit and propriety. The fort was situated on a hill near the meeting-house, and defended by a party of infantry and Capt. Brown's horse. The assailants came up in two columns from different quarters; when the fort was summoned, the commander of which resolutely refused to surrender.

The battle then began; each body of the assailants was opposed by a party of horse, the former were repulsed, when three cheers resounded from the fort; they, however, returned to the attack, displayed from the hill, surrounded the fort, and carried the works in an instant.

This performance gave great pleasure to many military characters who were spectators.

After this was finished, the line was formed, and the troops went through the firings with a regularity and precision which could not have been expected. The men were well dressed, well armed, and paid that strict attention to command which in a great meausure made up for their want of experience, and gained them the approbation of their fellow citizens.

Salem Mercury, Oct. 28, 1788.

NEXT MONDAY

The 3d of November, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Will be Sold.

AT PUBLICK VENDUE.

A farm, consisting of about 90 acres, with a House and Barn thereon,—— situated in the Southwestern part of TOPSFIELD, and belonging to Mr. JOHN REA. Sale to be on the premises, conditions of which will be made known at the time and place thereon. For further particulars, inquire of said JOHN REA, living on the premises.

Topsfield, Oct. 27, 1788.

Salem Mercury, Oct. 28, 1788.

All persons indebted to or having demands on, the estate of JOSHUA TOWNE late of Topsfield, yeoman, deceased, are requested immediately to settle with

Jacob Towne, Admr.

Topsfield, Nov. 1st, 1788.

Salem Mercury, Nov. 4, 1788.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mrs. Board-

man, relict of Capt. John Boardman, late of that place, deceased.

Salem Mercury, *Feb.* 17, 1789.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mrs. Anna Hood, aged 24, wife of Mr. John Hood, jun.

Salem Mercury, *Sept.* 22, 1789.

The Collector of Excise advertized to be at Saml Hood's Topsfield, from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M. Nov. 2, 1789.

Salem Mercury, *Oct.* 13, 1789.

All persons indebted to, or having demands on, the estate of JOSEPH TOWNE, late of Topsfield, yeoman, deceased, are requested to apply for a *speedy* settlement to

Martha Towne,
Admx.

Topsfield, Nov. 2, 1789.

Salem Mercury, *Nov.* 3, 1789.

On Thursday last, the Rev. Mr. Huntington was ordained to the pastoral care of the church of Christ in Topsfield.

The Rev. Mr. Knott of Norwich (Connecticut) opened the solemnity with prayer; Rev. Mr. Hart of Preston (Connecticut) preached a sermon, from Heb. xii. 1— *Wherefore, seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses;* Rev. Mr. Smith of Middleton made the ordaining prayer; Rev. Mr. Cleaveland of Chebacco gave the charge; Rev. Mr. Dana of Ipswich made the concluding prayer; Rev. Mr. Holyoke of Boxford gave the right hand of fellowship.

Salem Mercury, *Nov.* 17, 1789.

Installed—at Hartland, Vermont, Rev. Mr. BRECK, late pastor of the church in Topsfield.

Salem Gazette, *Jan.* 5, 1790.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mrs. Elizabeth Emerson, widow of the Rev. John Emerson, 81.

Salem Gazette, *Apr.* 6, 1790.

The Collector of Excise advertised to be at Hood's in Topsfield on May 5, 1790, from 3 to 4 P. M.

Salem Gazette, *Apr.* 20, 1790.

DIED. At Topsfield, suddenly, Mrs. Gould wife of Mr. Nathaniel Gould, aged 35.

Salem Gazette, *Apr.* 20, 1790.

The subscribers being appointed commissioners by the Hon. B. Greenleaf, Esq., Judge of Probate of Wills, etc., for the County of Essex, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of the estate of Mr. NATHANIEL BRAGG, late of Topsfield, in said County, house-wright, deceased—represented as insolvent; and 6 months from the 5th day of July instant being allowed the creditors to said estate to bring in and prove their claims, do hereby give notice that they will attend that business at the house of Capt. John Baker, innholder, in said Topsfield, on the last Monday of this and the five following months, from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon of each day.

Daniel Bixby,
John Merriam,

Topsfield, July 7, 1790.

Salem Gazette, *July* 13, 1790.

The Collector of Excise advertized to be at Baker's in Topsfield on Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1790 from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

Salem Gazette, Oct. 5, 1790.

DIED. At Topsfield, Miss Hitty Kimball, aged 32. eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob Kimball.

Salem Mercury, Nov. 23, 1790.

The County of Essex contains 57908 inhabitants, of these the town of Topsfield contains 780.

Salem Mercury, Jan. 4, 1791.

BY ORDER OF COURT.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 12th of May next. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

So much of the Real Estate of Mr. Joshua Towne, late of Topsfield, deceased as will amount to about Seven Hundred Pounds—consisting of

TWO FARMS,

situated in Topsfield, with two Dwelling-Houses and four Barns thereon, about 120 acres of Upland, a large quantity of Meadows, lying in Wenham, Topsfield and Danvers. Also, a small Wood Lot in Boxford, and two small pieces of Salt Marsh in Ipswich.

Sale to be on said farms.

Jacob Towne, jun., Admx.

Topsfield, April 19, 1781.

Salem Mercury, May 3, 1791.

DIED. At Topsfield, on the 6th inst. Mrs. LUCY CLEAVELAND, wife of Nehemiah Cleaveland, Esq., and eldest daughter of John Manning, Esq., of Ipswich, aged 29 years.

Thro' life, Mrs. Cleaveland supported an amiable character. As a daughter and a wife, the domestic Virtues and Graces were her attendants. Her numerous relations and acquaintances sincerely lament the death of one so useful to her friends and so ornamental to Society.

Salem Gazette, June 14, 1791.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mr. JACOB Averell, in the 89th year of his age. Besides a number of children, grandchildren, &c., who mourn the loss of Mr. Averell, he has left a wife, now in her 86th year, with whom he lived, in great conjugal affection, 63 years and 4 months.

Salem Gazette, July 5, 1791.

FOR THE SALEM GAZETTE.

Mr. Cushing.

Some of your country readers are well pleased when they meet in your paper, with a question fitted to exercise their skill in figures, as in that way, they may agreeably pass a leisure hour, especially in a winter's evening. It is but seldom I have an opportunity of peeping into a newspaper, and when it happens, it is commonly a stale one, of 2 or 3 weeks back—but I lately met with your fresh Gazette of August 30th—may be I shan't see another for a month to come. In that of August 30th I met with a question proposed in the following words: "suppose that ten seconds transpire from the first descent of a stone into a Well to the time of the echo, or the first hearing of the sound, what must be the measure of the depth of that

Well?" Which, at first sight, struck me as a curious and entertaining question—not attending to the implied intention of it to puzzle some particular person, I and two or three of my neighbors have done our possibles to answer it, but we can do nothing with it, not being able to 'scry out what relation the transpiring of ten seconds from the first descent of the stone into the well, to the time of the first hearing the sound, alone, has to the depth of the well; and we suspect that the propounder of the question has imposed upon your readers, by propounding a question which he knew, for want of having some one or more circumstances being made known, which he has concealed, could never be answered. Be this as it may, I wish you would please so far as to indulge me as to inform the propounder of the above question, that I have in my garden a well reckoned as deep as any in the neighborhood, the bottom of which, with the addition of my arm's length to my well pole I never could reach by (I believe) a good many feet—and when he, by knowing only the length of the well-pole, being 20 feet and 1 inch exactly, shall determine the depth of MY well, I and two or three of my neighbors, all of us able bodied men, will have another tug at his question—and exert our utmost endeavors, from the circumstances of ten seconds transpiring as in the question set forth, to produce an answer to it, however fruitless the attempt may prove.

AGRICOLA.

Topsfield, Sept. 6, 1791.

Salem Gazette, Sept. 13, 1791.

FOR THE SALEM GAGETTE.

Mr. Cushing.

I have seen the question in your paper respecting a Grindstone—which proved very amusing and entertaining to several of us, and which as far as my skill in figures will allow, I have endeavored here to answer—which, if you have not a better, your giving it a place in your paper will oblige one who sometimes turns the Grindstone, & (as the common phraze is) sometimes holds on.

The whole diameter is 60 inches.

The first person wears it till the diameter is 51 $\frac{99}{101}$ inches—or about one hairs breadth less than 52 inches.

The second person wears it till the diameter is 42 $\frac{18}{41}$ inches.

The Third ditto till the diameter is 30 inches.

It then remains for the fourth person to wear it out, allowing nothing for the eye.

If the gentleman who proposed the above question will allow my answer to be nearly right, I will beg leave to ask, how much must each of the above named persons wear of the said Grindstone, that each may have an equal benefit of it?

Topsfield, 10th November.

Salem Gazette, Nov. 22, 1791.

From Topographical Sketches of the County of Essex as published in the Massachusetts Magazine it appears that Topsfield was incorporated in 1650, contains 107 houses, 150 families and has a population numbering 780. It is an inland town devoted to the cultivation of the soil.

Salem Gazette, Mar. 13, 1792.

By Order of Court.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 12th day of April next at 1 o'clock P. M.

A FARM of about 60 acres, lying in the south-east of Topsfield, consisting of upland and meadow; together with a large Dwelling-House, two Barns, and other out buildings, thereon. Also about 3 acres of Salt Marsh, lying in Ipswich.——Sale to be at the above dwelling house.

Jacob Towne.

Topsfield, March 17, 1792.

Salem Gazette, March 20, 1792.

Mr. Printer,

The following list of Senators has been very generally approved by the landed interest—these are all gentlemen who have leisure to attend—ability to understand—and firmness to pursue, the true concerns of their country. Mr. G.'s [William Gray, jun.] name has been handed round the SEAPORTS—it is sincerely to be lamented that the very extensive *Commerce* that gentleman is engaged in, will by no means suffer him to atttend to the important affairs of the *County*—and as the *Commercial* interest is more immediately the regulation of Congress—the best intended efforts, to that point, will be in a measure thrown away.

Topsfield, March 26, 1792.

For Governor—His Excellency John Hancock, or Hon. Francis Dana.

For Senator—Hon. Azor Orne, Samuel Holton, Samuel Phillips, Stephen Choate, Richard Ward, Esq., Theophilus Bradbury, Esq.

Salem Gazette, March 27, 1792.

WILLIAM VANS,

Collector of the Carriage Taxes for the south district of Essex (Topsfield being one of the towns named) gave notice of rediness to receive such taxes at his house in Salem until the 20th of April.

Salem Gazette, March 27, 1792.

DIED. At Andover, Mrs. Anna Cummings widow of Capt. Thomas Cummings of Topsfield, aged 73; her descendants are 15 children, 65 grand-children, and 14 great-grand-children.

Salem Gazette, April 17, 1792.

By Order of Court.

To be sold at Public Vendue on Thursday the 24th of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Part of the Real Estate of Mr. ISRAEL Clark, late of Topsfield, deceased, consisting of Pasturage and fresh meadow, lying in Topsfield, and Salt Marsh lying in Ipswich. Sale to be at the Dwelling House of said deceased, in Topsfield aforesaid.

ISRAEL CLARK, Admr.

Topsfield, April 23, 1792.

Salem Gazette, April 24, 1792.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Francis Perley, jun., and Mr. Daniel Chapman jun. went out in a small canoe upon a pond in the vicinity [Prichard's Pond now known as Hood's Pond] with the intention of taking fish; when Mr. Perley, in throwing out the anchor, unfortunately overset the boat, which threw them both into the water; Mr. Chapman, who could not swim, fortunately fastened upon

the canoe, as it lay with the bottom upward, which sinking with his weight, bro't the water almost over his body; in that situation he called for help, while Mr. Perley, trusting to his skill in swimming, told his companion that he would make for the shore, which was upwards of 20 rods distant; but his strength failing, he sunk, and was drowned in the sight of his friend. The neighbors, at the fatal moment, were unhappily at a distance; but the cries of Mr. Chapman for assistance, were at length heard by Major Asa Perley, who immediately flew to his relief, stripped off his clothes and swam toward the canoe, tho he was in the 76th year of his age; but when he arrived he was unable to move the canoe, as it was fastened by the anchor; he therefore returned to the shore, when, with the help of a few, who were by this time collected, by means of a raft, Mr. Chapman was relieved from his distressful situation.

The body of Mr. Perley was then taken up, after it had lain in the water about two hours.

Every exertion was made to restore life to it, but all proved ineffectual.

Mr. Perley was in his 28th year, and was a person of strict integrity; he had the happiness of the universal esteem of his acquaintance, whose united testimony of his worth will sufficiently embalm his memory.

Boxford, May 26, 1792.

Salem Gazette, *June* 5, 1792.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mrs. REBECCA GOULD, wife of Mr. Zacheus Gould, aged 69. She has for many years been in poor health, and thro all her indisposition has appeared to exercise Christian patience, and to have "*Joy and peace in believing*" in the rectitude of divine Government. She remained in her usual state of health till a few hours before her death, when being violently ceased with pain, it suddenly terminated in her dissolution. Her husband mourns under the loss of an agreeable and tender companion, and society is deprived of a useful member. "*I was a stranger and ye took me in; an hungered and ye gave me meat; naked and ye clothed me*!" might with truth have been said to her by the number of twelve persons, whom she has taken in infancy and childhood, from among orphans and dependants, and brought up to mature age. Her expressions of kindness toward them were apparently no less than those which are excited by parental affection and tenderness; many of them still survive to mourn her loss, and who were, and still are, ready to "*arise up and call her blessed.*"

Salem Gazette, *June* 5, 1792.

Notice is hereby given, that administration on the estate of Mrs. ANNA CUMMINGS, late of Topsfield, in the county of Essex, widow deceased, intestate, has been duly granted to the subscriber, who has given bonds according to law; and all persons indebted to, or having demands on said estate, are requested to apply for settlement to

NEHEMIAH CLEAVELAND, Admr.

Topsfield, September 17, 1792.

Salem Gazette. *Sept*. 18, 1792.

DIED. At Topsfield, Miss Priscilla

the canoe, as it lay with the bottom upward, which sinking with his weight, brought the water almost over his body; in that situation he called for help, while Mr. Perley, trusting to his skill in swimming, told his companion that he would make for the shore, which was upwards of 20 rods distant; but his strength failing, he sank, and was drowned in the sight of his friend. The neighbors, at the fatal moment, were unhappily at a distance; but the cries of Mr. Chapman for assistance, were at length heard by Major Asa Perley, who immediately flew to his relief, stripped off his clothes and swam toward the canoe, tho he was in the 78th year of his age; but when he arrived he was unable to move the canoe, as it was fastened by the anchor; he therefore returned to the shore, when, with the help of a few, who were by this time collected, by means of a raft, Mr. Chapman was relieved from his distressful situation.

The body of Mr. Perley was then taken up, after it had lain in the water about two hours.

Every exertion was made to restore life to it, but all proved ineffectual.

Mr. Perley was in his 80th year, and was a person of strict integrity; he had the happiness of the universal esteem of his acquaintance, whose united testimony of his worth will sufficiently embalm his memory.

Boston Gazette, June 6, 1792.

Died, At Topsfield, Mrs. Hannah Gould, aged 69. She has for many years been in poor health, and two

Kimball, daughter of Mr. Jacob Kimball, aged 28.

Salem Gazette, Oct. 23, 1792.

DIED at Topsfield, on the 2d instant, Mr. Zacheus Gould, in the 76 year of his age. In justice to his memory, it may with truth be said, that, through the whole of his life, he was an example of seriousness, piety and devotion; he was possessed of a penetrating mind, and of a good judgement; punctual to his engagements, and in his dealings with mankind.

He represented the town in the General Court, in the most critical and trying period. He has been long employed in the town in its most important offices; the duties whereof he discharged with integrity, wisdom and ability.

He was friendly and obliging to all —the kind and tender husband,— sincere and agreeable to his friends —candid and forgiving to the inimical—a father to the fatherless—and a generous benefactor to the indegent and distressed—exemplary in his public walks and private conversation—a sincere lover of religion and of its upright professors—constant in his attendance on public and divine worship, and in all the ordinances of the gospel. He could with pleasure take a retrospective view of his life, and have the testimony of his conscience, that he had lived according to the precepts of the gospel; knowing that he had strictly adhered to them through life. This composed and calmed his mind under the apprehension of his approaching dissolution, and in the solemn and important hour of death; and therefore could chearfully and willingly resign his soul into the hands of a merciful Saviour and Redeemer, relying alone on his merits for justification before God the father. His exemplary virtues endeared him to a large and extensive circle of friends and acquaintance; the solemn gloom which hangs on their countenances fully evinces the regard they had for him, and the value of the man; and which manifests, that they are sensible of the loss they have sustained by his death. His virtues must embalm his memory more than *sons* and *daughters*—and the many who have been under his care, and have experienced his beneficence, must rise up and pronounce him blessed.

"*Why should we mourn departing friends,*
Or shake at death's alarms?
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends,
To call us to his arms."

Topsfield, Jan. 8th 1793.

Salem Gazette, Jan. 15, 1793.

By order of the Court of Common Pleas.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE; on THURSDAY the 23d day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

ABOUT 10 Acres of LAND, situate in Ipswich, being part of the Real Estate of Mr. ISRAEL CLARKE, late of Topsfield, deceased.

The sale to be at the dwelling house of the subscriber, in Topsfield aforesaid.

Israel Clarke, Admr.

Topsfield, April 19, 1793.

Salem Gazette, Apr. 23, 1793.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mr. Ephraim Town, aged 68.

Salem Gazette, Sept. 17, 1793.

A most sorrowful accident took place on Thursday last;—Mr. ASA BRADSTREET, a young man belonging to Topsfield, was driving a team home from this town, with some boards in his wagon, and in Danvers, was observed by a person to be riding upon the boards, who spoke to him, and told him he thought his situation rather unsafe, this startled Mr. BRADSTREET, who is supposed to have been in a drowse, and he threw himself off, but fell so that both wheels passed over his head, and killed him instantly!

Salem Gazette, Oct. 29, 1793.

KIMBALL's Singing-Books are lodged at W. CARLETON's Book-Store, Salem, for Subscribers; where non-Subscribers may also purchase them.

Salem Gazette, Feb. 4, 1794.

All persons indebted to the estate of ASA BRADSTREET, late of Topsfield, shoemaker, deceased, are desired to exhibit their accounts—and all indebted, to make speedy payment.

ABIGAIL BRADSTREET, Admx.

Topsfield, Jan. 27, 1794.

Salem Gazette, Feb. 4, 1794.

New Musick Book.

By J. KIMBALL.

Just published, price 4-6 single, and 4-, by the dozen, and for sale by THOMAS & ANDREWS, the Publishers, in Boston; and by WM. CARLETON, in Salem.

THE RURAL HARMONY, being an original musical composition, in three and four parts.—To which is prefixed, *An Introduction in the Art of Singing.* For the use of Singing Schools and Musical Societies.

By JACOB KIMBALL, jun. A. B.

☞ *Subscribers, to whom it may be convenient, may receive their Books of* W. CARLETON, *in Salem.*

Salem Gazette, Feb. 11, 1794.

By order of Court, to be Sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 10th of April next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. So much of the Real Estate of JOSHUA TOWNE, late of Topsfield, deceased, as will raise the sum of about one hundred pounds.

Sale to be on the premises. For further particulars inquire of

JACOB TOWNE, jun. Admr.

Topsfield, March 17, 1794.

Salem Gazette, Mar. 25, 1794.

TO BE SOLD

A valuable FARM, situated in Topsfield, about half a mile from the Meeting-House, lying partly on the road leading to Haverhill, and partly on the Ipswich road, consisting of about 150 acres, well wooded and watered, with a good Dwelling-House, Barn, &c. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

JOHN BAKER.

Topsfield, March 22, 1794.

N. B. Terms of payment may be made easy.

Salem Gazette, Apr. 8, 1794.

Letters in the Post-Office, Salem.
April 8, 1794.
TOPSFIELD—Jacob Kimball.
Salem Gazette, Apr. 15, 1794.

DIED. At Topsfield, Captain Joseph Cummings, 101.
Salem Gazette, May 6, 1794.

By Order of Court, to be sold at Public Vendue on Thursday the 5th of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

So much of the Real Estate of JOSHUA TOWNE, late of Topsfield, deceased, as will raise the sum of about forty pounds; consisting of Meadow and Upland, and lying in said Topsfield.—Sale to be on the premises.

JACOB TOWNE, jun., Adm'r.
Topsfield, May 12, 1794.
Salem Gazette, May 13, 1794.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mr. John Cree, 64.
Salem Gazette, June 10, 1794.

Letters in the Post-Office,
Salem.—June 23,
Topsfield. Joseph Kilham (2), Jacob Kimball.
Salem Gazette, June 24, 1794.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mrs. Sarah Dorman, widow of Mr. Nathaniel Dorman, 51.
Salem Gazette, July 1, 1794.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, by order of Court, on Thursday the 31st day of July instant, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon.

A Piece of Swamp and Meadow; lying in Topsfield and Wenham, to the amount of eighteen pounds, for the payment of the debts of JOSHUA TOWNE, late of Topsfield, deceased —being part of the estate of said deceased: — Sale to be on the premises.

JACOB TOWNE, Admr.
Topsfield, July 14, 1794.
Salem Gazette, July 22, 1794.

"To be Sold at Public Vendue" with other lots of real estate "about 4 acres of Meadow, at Bunker's, so called, in the Town of Topsfield."

HANNAH FRIEND, Admx.
Wenham, March 16, 1795.
Salem Gazette, March 17, 1795.

MARRIED. At Topsfield, Mr. Daniel Porter of Danvers, to Miss Ruthey Mecom of that place.
Salem Gazette, March 24, 1795.

Caution to the Public.

On Saturday last, A—— F——R of Topsfield, was detected in selling Veal with part of the Entrails concealed under the Kidney, in order to increase the weight of it. It is said this is not the first time the rogue has been guilty.
Salem Gazette, Apr. 7, 1795.

"To be sold at Public Vendue" with other lots of real estate "about 6 acres of mowing land in Topsfield, at Bunker's (so called)."

HANNAH FRIEND, Admx.
Wenham, April 10, 1795.
Salem Gazette, Apr. 21, 1795.

DIED. At Topsfield, Miss Lydia Kimball, daughter of Mr. Jacob Kimball, aged 25.

Salem Gazette, May 5, 1795.

EXCISE ON CARRIAGES.

The Collector of Excise on Wheel Carriages for the Western District of the County of Essex (which included Topsfield) gave notice of his readiness to "receive the Entries and Duties" on the same according to act of Congress.

Salem Gazette, Aug. 4, 1795.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mr. CORNELIUS BALCH, aged 46.

Salem Gazette, Sept. 1, 1795.

DIED. At Topsfield, very suddenly, Mr. Abraham Foster, in the 77th year of his age.

Salem Gazette, Nov. 3, 1795.

FOR THE SALEM GAZETTE.

Fellow-Citizens,

The 1st Monday in April is fast approaching, when we are called upon by our happy Constitution to exercise one of the most important rights of Freemen, viz., the election of a First Magistrate. Here we will pause a moment for a few reflections, and consider what are the prerequisites for the Electors truly to exercise this right; and I believe it will be granted by every person of common sense, that knowledge in the Elector of the Person to be elected, is an essential prerequisite; but as the territory of this Commonwealth is so extensive, personal knowledge in all the Electors of any one Man, cannot be expected. In the next place, what are the principal qualifications in the person to be elected? That they are, information, probity and integrity, I believe will be as readily granted—from thence it will follow, the person best known to most of the Electors, and possessing the aforesaid qualifications, is the only person in favour of whom the suffrages for a First Magistrate ought to be given—When these principles are sacredly adhered to, then it is, the Citizens shew themselves worthy the character of Freemen, and act conformably to the principle and spirit of our free Constitution, and when this is the real state of Republics, happy are the people—but when the Electors are led by cabals and factions, the citizens condition is truly deplorable.

Now personally to apply the premises Conformably to the foregoing propositions, no nomination for a First Magistrate, appears so eligible, as the *Honourable* JUDGE SUMNER—who for near twenty years has filled one of the most conspicuous and important offices in the Commonwealth, with the entire approbation and satisfaction of the citizens at large—When on the Bench, coolness and candour marked his temper, while Law and Justice governed his judgment. Add to these the knowledge he must have of the Commonwealth, by means of his Circuit travels; and of the qualifications of persons necessary for filling Offices, are such irresistable reasons, as will induce the free Electors of Essex, and the Commonwealth at large, to give him their fullest support; and

in so doing they will shew Republication virtue, by supporting a real friend to rational liberty and the indelible rights of mankind.

A true friend to Constituted Authority.

Topsfield, March 24, 1796.

Salem Gazette, Mar. 29, 1796.

Among the letters remaining at the Post office, Salem April 1, 1796 was one for Doctor John Merriam (Topsfield).

Salem Gazette, April 5, 1796.

DIED. At Topsfield, very suddenly, Capt. Samuel Cummings, aged 64.

Salem Gazette, April 12, 1796.

DIED. At Topsfield, Miss Betsey Gould aged 22, daughter of Mr. John Gould.

Salem Gazette, May 3, 1796.

A person who had lately a just occasion to pass on Topsfield Road on the Lord's Day, after service, could not refrain from observation upon the careful observance of it by all classes of people. In the space of eight miles after five in the afternoon, he did not see one person abroad, or a single person of either sex gazing through the windows. While a free country can preserve such sacred regard to primitive manners, they may expect the continuance of the public happiness, and the best virtues which can belong to national character.

An enlightened people, under the influence of social and long established institutions of religion, associated with hours of meditation sober conversation, and devotion may hope for the best blessings o heaven.

All these families are warm friend to good government.

Salem Gazette, May 24, 1796

DIED.—At Topsfield, Miss Hannal Moore, aged 22, daughter of Mr. Thomas Moore.

Salem Gazette, May 24, 1796

DIED. At Topsfield, Mr. Stepher Perkins. Æt 51.

Salem Gazette, Nov. 8, 1796.

DIED. At Topsfield, much lamented, Mr. David Kimball, aged 24, son of Mr. Jacob Kimball, who has been bereft of many children within a few years.

Salem Gazette, Dec. 2, 1796.

In the list of letters at the Salem Post office Jan. 1, 1797, was one for Adam Ross of Topsfield.

Salem Gazette, Jan. 17, 1797.

In the list of letters at the Salem Post office April 1, 1797, was one for Doctor Jno. Merriam of Topsfield.

Salem Gazette, Apr. 7, 1797.

In the list of letters at the Salem Post office July 1, 1797, were letters for Amos Gould and Sylvanus Wildes, Esq., both of Topsfield.

Salem Gazette, July 4, 1797.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mrs. Priscilla Smith, widow of Samuel Smith, Esq.,

deceased, 83—a truly conscientious, pious and exemplary woman.

Salem Gazette, July 7, 1797.

DIED. At Topsfield, Sept. 8, very suddenly, Mrs. MARY AVERELL, consort of Mr. Elijah Averell, and daughter to Maj. Joseph Gould aged 36. An afflicted husband, a young family, aged parents, and a numerous train of near connexions, demand our sympathy, and call us to mourn with them the unexpected removal of a valuable friend, cut off in the meridian of youth.

Salem Gazette, Sept. 15, 1797.

In list of Letters at the Salem Post Office, Sept. 30, 1797, were letters for

Charles Davis,	Topsfield.
Rev. Asahel Huntington,	do
Dr. John Merriam,	do
Jonas Merriam,	do
David Towne,	do

Salem Gazette, Oct. 13, 1797.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the Neck Pasture in Marblehead, Oct. 16th, a small red Cow, about 9 years old, has small crooked horns, her head rather darker than her body. Whoever has taken up or may find said Cow, and will return her or give notice thereof to Mr. MOSES GOULD, at Topsfield, or to the subscriber, shall be suitably rewarded, and all necessary charges paid by

JOSEPH ROUNDEY.

Marblehead, Nov. 6.

Salem Gazette, Nov. 10, 1797.

All persons indebted to, or having any demands against, the estate of

JOHN LAMSON.

late of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and state of Newhampshire, tanner, deceased, are requested to apply for settlement to the subscriber, attorney to *Ephraim Jones*, executor to the last will and testament of said deceased.

NATHANIEL HAMMOND.

Topsfield, Dec. 11, 1797.

Salem Gazette, Dec. 12, 1797.

MARRIED. Jonathan Porter, of Danvers, to Sally Boardman of Topsfield.

Salem Gazette, Dec. 26, 1797.

In Salem Post Office list for Dec. 31, 1797, were advertised letters for

Rev. Daniel Breck (2),	Topsfield.
Josiah Lamson,	do

Salem Gazette, Jan. 5, 1798.

FOR THE SALEM GAZETTE.

MR. CUSHING,

THE DOG ACT gives general uneasiness in this part of the county, not only as being founded on principles extremely unconstitutional, but also as carrying on the very face of it a degree of partiality to one part of the community, equally injurious and offensive to the other.

Had this act restricted itself to a responsibility on the part of the owner of a dog committing damage, it would have been consonant to the sound principles of jurisprudence.

But, sir, how happens it that the District of Maine is exempted from this oppressive tax on *private prop-*

erty? If dogs are serviceable to the District of Maine, are they not equally so to farmers in other parts of the Commonwealth? Are there no other parts of the Commonwealth thinly inhabitated, and abounding in game, but the District of Maine? Pray, sir, inform me if the act would not *go down* without exempting the District of Maine from its operation.

To obviate the effects ot this hasty act, it is proposed here to vote a bounty of one dollar to every one who may be liable and shall actually pay a tax of one dollar for one dog. And as the act *very wisely* vests the money arising from this tax in the disposition of the towns—a town may doubtless appropriate it as it pleases; those, therefore, who pay a tax of one dollar, will be reimbursed, and the act restricted to its proper limits —a responsibility for damages.

Yours, Z.

Topsfield, March 19, 1798.

P. S. The act ostensibly is to prevent the ill consequences from canine infection. Pray, sir, are not the dogs in the District of Maine liable to this infection? In short, those who keep dogs as an article of luxury can or will pay this tax for them. The farmer, and others to whom dogs are really useful, cannot possibly afford to pay a tax so entirely disproportionate to any tax ever known to this country. It might perhaps have been usefully provided for in the act that young dogs should be wormed. It is said to be the case in England.

Salem Gazette, March 20, 1798.

MARRIED. At Topsfield, Mr. NATH'L POTTER of Ipswich to Miss PHEBE SYMONDS.

Salem Gazette, April 16, 1798.

Letters at the Salem Post Office March 31, 1798.

Israel Clarke, Topsfield
Asahel Huntington, do
Jos. Towne, do
Eben'r Towne, do

Salem Gazette, April 6, 1798.

TO BE SOLD.

A FARM in Topsfield, consisting of about 36 acres, mowing and tillage, with a good orchard; a good house and barn thereon. Also a Wood Lot in Boxford, of about 8 acres; and 6 or 7 acres of Swamp in Wenham.

For terms apply to
THOMAS MOORE, *on the premises.*

Topsfield, July 6, 1798.

Salem Gazette, July 6, 1798.

Letters at the Salem Post office June 30, 1798.

Rev. Asahel Huntington, Topsfield
Polly Killam, do
Doctor John Merriam, do

Salem Gazette, July 10, 1798.

By Order of Court.

At the Dwelling House of Mrs. Olive Brown, in Boxford, on Wednesday the 29th day of August, next ensuing, at 1 o'clock, P. M., will be sold,

So much of the Real Estate of SAMUEL BROWN, late of Boxford, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, as will amount to the sum of one thousand and seventeen dol-

lars. Said Estate is situated in Boxford and Topsfield and consists of the Homestead, containing about 70 acres, about 10 acres of Meadow near William Munnies, about 9 acres of Pasture near Jesse Perley's, and a Wood Lot in Cedar Swamp containing about 8 acres. Conditions of sale to be made known at the time and place aforesaid.

THOMAS PERLEY, Adm'r.

Boxford, July 13, 1898.

Salem Gazette, *July* 10, 1798

DIED. At Topsfield, on Wednesday last, Mr. JOHN BALCH, aged 56. At quarter past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, he was suddenly seized by a most violent spasmodic disorder, and after enduring much pain, expired at three in the afternoon, having been attended by an able physician. He was, when seized, in full health and strength, of which he possessed an uncommon share, being in stature 6 feet 4 inches. He was noted for his probity, integrity of heart, and exact punctuality in all his engagements; and he was attended to the grave by the largest concourse of friends and acquaintance ever before witnessed here. He has left a worthy and afflicted family to lament the loss of a most kind and tender husband, parent, brother and friend. A long and painful disease is generally, and seems naturally to have been, placed between life and death, to the end, perhaps, that death itself might be viewed as a friend by those who die, and by those left behind; but under such sudden and awful dispensations of Divine Providence, how much must the suddenness of the shock add poignancy to the affliction! But the more awful the dispensations of God are, the stronger sense shall we be impressed with of our dependence on him; and the more able shall we be to turn this sense to our moral and spiritual advantage.

Salem Gazette, *July* 13, 1798.

Last Sunday afternoon, after service, the Rev. Mr. HUNTINGTON, of Topsfield, after a handsome introductory address to his people, read the letter of General WASHINGTON, which has excited so much pleasure throughout the country, by declaring his acceptance of the command of the armies of the U. States.

Salem Gazette, *Aug.* 3, 1798.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mr. Moses Averell, aged 29; who, in the various relations of life, exhibited an amiable succession of the social and christian virtues.

Salem Gazette, *Aug.* 7, 1798.

By order of Court.

Will be sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday, the 27th day of September next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Real Estate of STEPHEN PERKINS, late of Topsfield, deceased; consisting of a Dwelling House and Barn, and about two acres of Land, situated near the meeting-house. Sale to be on the premises.

ROBERT PERKINS, jun. Admr.

Topsfield, August 28, 1798.

Salem Gazette, *Aug.* 31, 1798.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mr. John

Lefavour, aged 80.
Salem Gazette, *Aug.* 31, 1798.

Letters remaining at Salem Post office Oct. 4, 1798.

Isaac Averill, Topsfield.
Rebecca Ingalls, "
Salem Gazette, *Oct.* 9, 1798.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mrs. Priscilla Averill, widow, 93, the oldest person in that town.
Salem Gazette, *May* 28, 1799.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

Capt. John Pynchon, 15*th U. S. Infantry*, gave notice to all who were inclined to enter the Infantry of the United States of the opening of a rendezvous at the house of Mr. J. Kimball, Topsfield.
Salem Gazette, *June* 18, 1799.

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50 DOLLARS REWARD.

Whereas some person or persons on the night of the 11th inst nt, influenced by a malicious stinking spirit, perpetrated a most shameful deed, no less than conveying a large quantity of human excrement into a valuable well of water, near my Dwelling House. Any person or persons who will make discovery of the f——ng villain or villians who committed or was concerned in the above filthy transaction, so that he or they may be convicted thereof, shall receive the above reward.

Henry Bradstreet.

Topsfield, Oct. 29.
Salem Gazette, *Oct.* 29, 1799.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Lost, on Monday evening last at or within a mile of Putnam's Tavern in Danvers, on the Haverhill road, a black leathern Pocket Book, containing a number of Bank Bills, amounting to upwards of 30 dollars and several private Notes of Hand. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it with the contents to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward.

John Balch.

N. B. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the said notes of hand.

Topsfield, Nov. 15.
Salem Gazette, *Nov.* 19, 1799.

MARRIED. At Topsfield, Mr. Enos Lake to Miss Anna Gould: Mr. Philemon Foster, of Linebrook, to Miss Nabby Hobbs.
Salem Gazette, *Mar.* 14, 1800.

Advertised letters at the Salem Post office, Mar. 31, 1800.

Eleazer Lake Topsfield.
Hannah Masury "
Ebenezer Town "
Salem Gazette, *April* 11, 1800.

DIED. At Topsfield, on Monday last, after a long, distressing sickness, which she endured with patience and resignation, MRS. ELIZABETH TOWNE, wife of Mr. JACOB TOWNE, aged 68.
Salem Impartial Register, May 19, 1800.

DIED. At sea, Mr. *Daniel Perkins*, second mate of the Franklin,

from Batavia—he was a native of Topsfield, and well known in his faithful attendance at the bar of the Sun Tavern for several years.

Salem Gazette, May 23, 1800.

DIED. At Topsfield, Mrs. *Ruth Cree*, widow, aged 70.

Salem Gazette, July 18, 1800.

DIED. At Topsfield, after a long illness, Mrs. *Sarah Towne*, widow of the late Mr. Ephraim Towne, aged 78.

Salem Gazette, Aug. 22, 1800.

DIED. At Topsfield, Sept. 20th, after a short illness, *Isaac Averell*, jun. A. M., aged 33—Candidate for the Gospel Ministry. He had received a call for settlement from the church and society in Brookfield, south parish, and had given them an affirmative answer. The 1st day of October next was assigned for his ordination. His numerous acquaintance will long remember him as a man of friendship, sobriety and virtue; and by his death the people whose choice united in him as their servant in the Lord, are subjected to a very afflictive disappointment.

"*O fallacom hominum spem fragilemque fortunam.*"

Salem Gazette, Sept. 23, 1800.

We are desired to mention, as a Candidate for the Fourth Middle District,

Mr. SYLVANUS WILLES,

of Topsfield. This gentleman has had the advantage of a liberal education, has read law with the late Mr. PYNCHON, and been regularly introduced to the practice thereof, but is at present occupied in agriculture, has for several years been a Representative in the General Court, is a man of good moral and political principals, and possesses that intelligence, firmness and integrity, which are essential in the character of a National Legislator. It is presumed that he will unite the federal suffrages of the District.

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[We hope the Federalists of the Fourth Middle District will agree on *one* Candidate before they enter warmly into the electioneering contest.]

Salem Gazette, Oct. 21, 1800.

DIED. At Topsfield, Oct. 12, Miss *Catherine Willes*, aged 84—Whose amiable and benevolent deportment through life secured her the esteem and affection of her acquaintance, and entitled her to the honorable appellation of "a *mother* in Israel," though she had neither husband nor children.

Salem Gazette, Oct. 24, 1800.

LOST on Sunday evening last, between Topsfield Bridge and the Sun Tavern in Salem, a round Sable Tippet. Whoever has taken it up, and will return it to the printer, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Salem Gazette, Oct. 31, 1800.

DIED. At Sturbridge, Mr. *Eli Towne*, formerly of Topsfield, aged 69.

Salem Gazette, Nov. 21, 1800.

A Historical Sketch of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Topsfield.

By Mrs. Clarissa Glazier.

In that part of Topsfield now known as "The City" was the beginning of Methodism in this town. "The City" was then known as "Hobbs' City" from the fact that there were so many families by the name of Hobbs living there.

In May 1830, Charles Dodge and Ezra Glazier, both of Ipswich, at the earnest invitation of Sister Olive Clarke kindly consented to come to Topsfield and hold meetings in the North School-house.

Charles Dodge was a brother of Manning Dodge of Ipswich, and Ezra Glazier was a native of New Hampshire, a baker by trade. He came to Ipswich and set up his business there.

Mrs. Israel Clarke, more familiarly known as "Aunt Olive," was a native of Topsfield, living on the road to Ipswich at what is now known as "Willowdale." Her maiden name was Redington. She was very eccentric in her ways, tall and graceful in appearance; she usually wore a black silk calash, calico dress and a black silk handkerchief across her shoulders. She became interested in Methodism while visiting her sister in Lynn, and as there was no Methodist church in Topsfield she frequently rode to Ipswich with her neighbor, Mr. Amos Gould. Here she became acquainted with Mr. Dodge and Mr. Glazier, two earnest church workers.

By her invitation they came to Topsfield and held a meeting in the North School-house in May, 1830. The building was then located in the field lying in the corner of the Ipswich road and the Bonny's Featherbed road, so-called being perhaps a hundred feet from the corner.

We quote the words of Mr. Glazier: "On approaching the school-house we saw a few standing outside the house and remarked one to the other that we supposed those were all the people we would have to talk to on that day. However we were very much mistaken, for when we reached the door we saw that the room was well filled. After introducing ourselves we opened the service by singing, this was followed by prayer, then a portion of the scripture was read, followed by earnest exhortation, then singing of revival hymns." Mr. Glazier was a fine singer, and frequently started a hymn during the service appropriate to what had been said, which was taken up by the congregation. One of Mr. Glazier's favorites was, "The judgment day is rolling round." Near the close of the service, as a great interest was manifest, Mr. Glazier asked all those who wished to seek the Lord to rise. A young lady quietly arose and asked to be prayed for. At the end of the service a vote was taken to see how many were in favor of their coming the following Sunday. Every hand was raised. When the next

A Historical Sketch of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Topsfield.

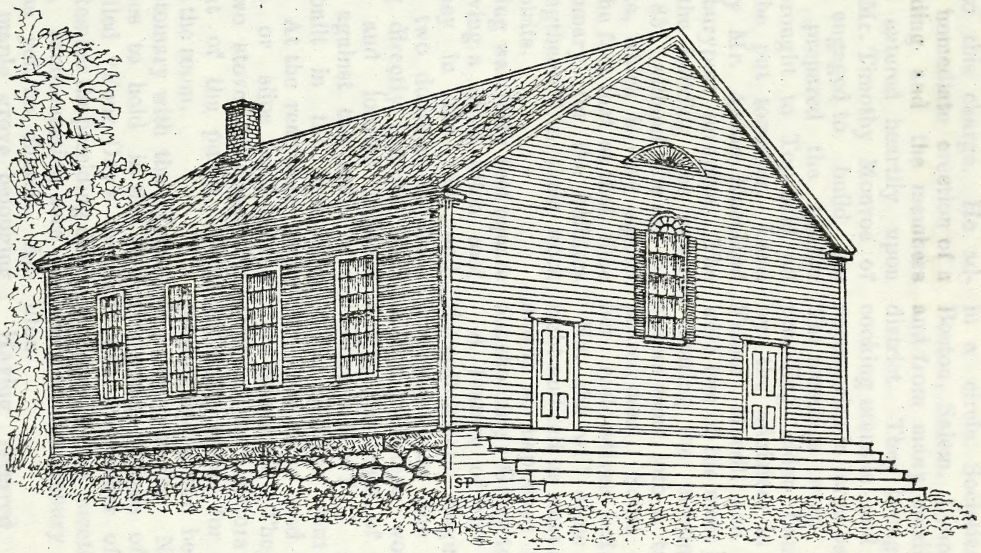
By Miss Clarissa Glazier.

Sabbath came around a still larger number gathered in the school-house. Three meetings were held on that day. At the close of the third meeting a similar invitation was given as on the previous Sunday. In response to this invitation eleven arose and while standing the young lady who had asked to be prayed for on the previous Sunday arose and expressed the joys of her own salvation. At the close of the meeting held on the third Sabbath five more manifested a desire to follow Christ. On the following Sunday the school-house, which would seat about sixty persons, was so crowded that the brethren could hardly find standing room in which to address the people, of whom many were standing outside. Before separating that day some of those present said they would try to get permission to hold the meetings in Capt. John Adams' barn, which was large and commodious. This barn is now owned by Barney Mulligan. Permission was soon obtained and accordingly the barn was cleared and seats of rough boards provided for all who might come, and all agreed that it was a delightful place. As Mr. Glazier himself has said: "The swallows were feeding their young up in the top and singing to them, and down on the floor God was converting souls. How beautiful the thought that our dear Savior was born in a barn, and that He condescends to make this a place for redeemed souls."

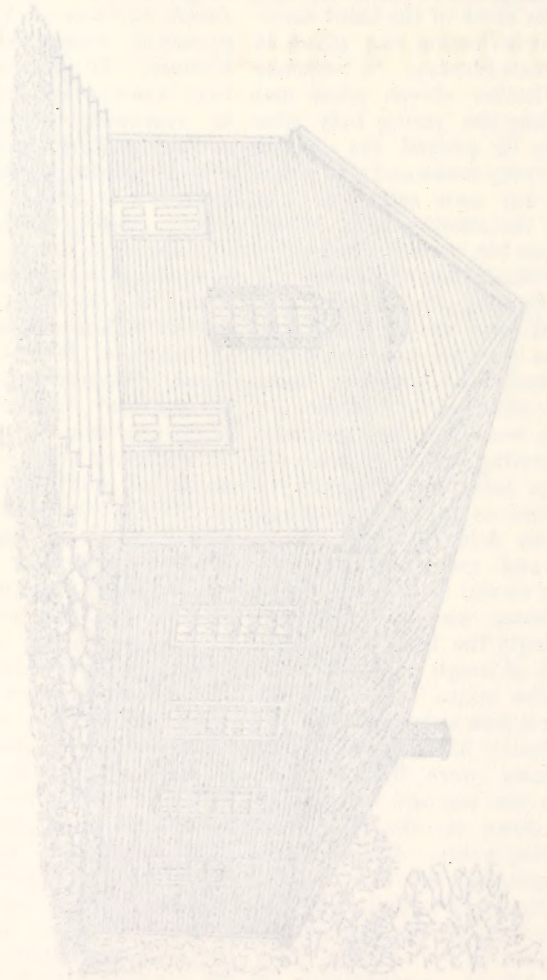
Deacon Adams, grandfather of Mrs. Susan Perkins, and father of Mr. John Adams, who owned the barn where the meetings were held, had been a deacon of the Tabernacle Church in Salem for twenty-five years and was an earnest exhorter, proving of great help in the meetings. Rev. Jacob Sanborn of Ipswich came and preached occasionally during that summer. In haying time, as the barn was needed, they were compelled to returned to the school-house. A class meeting was organized and regular meetings held. The converts were put on six months' probation before uniting with the church as was customary. In August thirteen were baptized in the Ipswich river back of Captain Adams' barn. Joshua Wildes, Israel Wildes, Stephen Bartlett, David Hood, Phoebe Hood, Captain Israel Elliott, Mary Elliott, Mary Blaisdell, Celinda Averill and Clarissa Wildes were led into the water and immersed by Rev. Jacob Sanborn and three others were sprinkled while kneeling on the bank: Elizabeth Rust, Sally Adams and William Cummings. A large number of people gathered to witness the ceremony. The services consisted of singing, reading of scripture and prayer. The baptismal robes of the Ipswich Church were borrowed for the occasion. These were of a slate color with lead in the bottom of the skirt to prevent it floating on the surface of the water.

In September a young man, William Nanscawen, was appointed to this charge by the presiding elder. He remained only a few weeks and was followed by Rev. Isaac U. Swinerton, who remained until the following session of the Conference.

On Oct. 20, 1830 the society was organized into a Methodist Episcopal Church, called a branch of the Ipswich church, and had fifteen members.



METHODIST CHURCH IN 1840.



At the session of the New England Conference held in May, 1831, Rev. R. D. Easterbrook was appointed to this charge. He advocated the immediate erection of a church building and the members and friends entered heartily upon the work. Mr. Timothy Monroe of Lynn was engaged to build the house. He prepared the lumber and had it brought to Topsfield all ready to be put together. Land was given by Mr. Aaron Kneeland on the Newburyport turnpike. The frame of the building was raised Oct. 19, 1831 without the use of ardent spirits, which is very significant from the fact that at that time it was customary for the builders to be "strengthened" in their work by ardent spirits.

The building was forty feet square in size, having a plain pitch roof with chimney in the rear end. There were two doors at the front end opening directly into the audience room and located between them, high against the wall, was the pulpit built in the form of a semi-circle. At the rear were three raised pews or slips used by the singers. Two stoves, on either side and in front of the pulpit, were used to heat the room.

It was customary with the Methodist churches to hold in the Fall what was called "Four Day's meeting." In September the presiding elder appointed a camp-meeting here as there was, as yet, no church. Accordingly a maple grove belonging to Mr. John P. Peabody, on the old Ipswich road, was hired for four days for forty dollars. The underbrush was cleared away and large trees felled for seats. A preacher's stand was erected and the different societies set up their tents about it in a circle. Societies came from Boston, Salem, Lynn, Newburyport and from many small towns in the district. They brought their tents, cooking utensils and other similar necessaries in large baggage wagons. The meetings were conducted by presiding elder Lambert, assisted by the ministers in the district. Father Merrill and Father Taylor were two of the most important.

During the meetings one of the sisters went into a trance and appeared dead. Some wished to give her restoratives but others said, "No, she will come out of it all right and tell us what she has seen," and it so happened that she came out shouting "Glory to God."

A feature of the meetings was the enthusiastic singing of the congregation; also the great interest in the ministers words shown by hearty responses of "Amen!" and "Glory to God!"

The meetings went on gloriously for four days and many persons were converted. They were largely attended by visitors from all the adjoining towns, for an open air meeting had never before been held in this vicinity. Notwithstanding the great success of the meetings it was a number of years before another "camp meeting" was held and then at Asbury Grove, Hamilton.

Having referred to the camp-meeting the dedication of the church is the next incident of note, it occurring Dec. 28, 1831. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev.

Enoch Mudge of Lynn, using for his text II Chron. 6 : 18 : "But will God in very deed dwell with men on the earth? Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain thee ; how much less this house which I have built!" Scriptures were read and prayer offered by Rev. Jesse Fillmore of Salem. The house was crowded with an attentive audience. The interest manifested during the following year was good.

Rev. R. D. Easterbrook remained here one year. He was followed by Thomas Stetson, who removed from his appointment in June 1832. The only information which can be gained of his pastorate is the following brief notice in Zion's Herald :— "Our Zion here when seen by mortal eye appears quite feeble, and we are often ready to cry out with the prophet 'By whom shall Jacob arise? for he is small.' But when with an eye of faith we view the Lord as he is seen in all his works, a far more pleasant prospect opens before us. We have been cheered of late with some tokens of the Divine Presence in our meetings. Much more union prevails in the church, and a number of souls are enquiring the way to Zion. To God alone be all the glory."

At the session of Conference in 1833, Rev. David Culver was appointed to this charge.

Mr. Culver was the first married minister who was sent here by the Conference. They lived in the house where Miss Hattie Porter now lives, then owned by Mr. Jacob Towne, occupying two rooms, one on the lower floor, the other upstairs and at the opposite side of the house. The rent was twenty dollars a year. A singular contrast to the accommodations now given our modern clergymen.

Mrs. Culver had a visage marked with intelligence. She wore a white satin cap crown bonnet, a drab-colored dress, a plain white shawl over her shoulders and always appeared singularly neat and plain. She was upright, graceful and remarkably active, and possessed a fund of anecdote that made her company agreeable as well as instructive. Zion's Herald of July 24, 1833 says the following of Mr. Culver's pastorate : "There is a general quickening in the church, and many appear to feel an unusual hungering and thirsting after righteousness and manifest that it is the longing desire of their souls to be filled with perfect love. There is also an increasing attention in the congregation to the preaching of the Word."

Mr. Culver remained one year and was followed by Rev. Benj. King, a licensed preacher from Lynn, who supplied a few weeks, when he asked to be removed. Mr. King was paid his expenses to and from Lynn but received nothing for his services as preacher. Rev. Charles S. McReading of Boston supplied until November. Previous to coming to Topsfield he was stationed in Salem, where, finding his people proud and arrogant, he preached them a sermon from the text found in Ecc. 10 ; 1 : "Dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to send forth a stinking savour ; so doth a little folly him that is in reputation for wisdom and honour." The people resented it and he left at his own request. There being a vacancy at this church he came here.

His family consisted of a wife and one child. They occupied the same rooms as Mr. Culver. The society furnished their housekeeping goods, they being the first who were supplied with furniture by the society, and regularly received their Sunday morning breakfast of baked beans and brown bread hot from the brick oven of Mrs. Eunice Wildes.

In November Rev. Henry Skinner was sent here by the presiding elder; he remained until July 1835. During his pastorate many were converted. At this time the number of church members including probationers was twenty-three with a Sabbath school of between thirty and forty scholars. The society was then without a pastor till Jan. 1836 when the presiding elder appointed Rev. John E. Risley who remained till April. He was followed by Rev. S. E. Pike who remained till December. From December to July Rev. G. T. Poole a Lynn preacher supplied so acceptably that he was stationed here by the Conference for the following year. During his ministry eleven persons joined the church. In July 1838 Rev. G. W. Bates, brother to Lewis Bates, D. D., of Boston was appointed here. He was a young man of pleasing address, full of faith in God and generally beloved by all the people. During the first part of his ministry he decided to have a "Four Day's Revival Meeting," beginning Sept. 26th. Such an interest was manifested that the meetings were continued until mid-winter. About one hundred souls were converted of whom twenty-six united with the church, others joining the Congregationalists here, at Linebrook and at Hamilton. The following is from Zion's Herald of Nov. 1838: "God is reviving his work in a most glorious manner in this place. Our church has been rising in spirituality; our meetings have been increasing in interest, and there have been awakenings and conversions among us for months past. Within a few days fifty persons have been brought from darkness to light and from the powers of Satan unto God. The aged, the middle-aged and the young have been converted; but the greater number are young persons and a large proportion young men, promising much usefulness to the Church. Twenty joined us on trial last Sunday and others are ready to do the same. Our church has been small from the beginning, numbering only thirty-four members last June. A few individuals have borne the burdens here for years. God is now adding to them grace and numbers. Of some large families in which there were no professors almost every member is converted to God. We hope this work will not cease until all are brought to the knowledge of the Truth. Our meetings continue very interesting. Praise is due our singers who are punctual in their attendance and perform their part of divine worship with spirit and with a good understanding. We feel very grateful also for the timely and faithful labors of Bros. Israel Washburn and George Knight, but all the glory belongs to God; for we were never more convinced that a work was His."

At the close of Mr. Bates' ministry July 1839 Rev. Chester Field was stationed here. During his pastorate,

as the congregation had come to be composed mainly of people from the village, it was decided to move the church to that part of the town. Accordingly it was started Jan. 9, 1840, Mr. Pearl Tapley of Tapleyville moving the building with fifty yoke of oxen. It followed this route: through Mr. Aaron Kneeland's field, across the road over Mr. Simonds' plain, now owned by Mr. Henderson, across the field between Boardman's and Simonds' over the meadow back of Mr. Batchelder's house, now owned by Mr. Cram, and through the field into the main road, then back of the houses of Abram Welch and Gilbert Balch. While it was going across the meadow back of Abram Welch's house the cable broke three times so that it was likely to have to stay there and some very uncharitable thoughts were expressed by some, that it was in a good place and they hoped it would have to stay there.

However it got along all right and was placed on land west of Main street near what is now the house of John B. Lake. The use of this land was donated by Mr. Richard Phillips. After moving the church it was repaired and painted for the first time at a cost of about two hundred dollars.

Rev. Mr. Field remaining here one year was followed by Rev. L. B. Griffin who held special revival services, as a result of which twenty-five persons joined the church on trial while fifty more were reported as attending class meetings.

In July 1841 Rev. Amos Walton was appointed to this charge. He lived in the house now occupied by E. Otis Gould. During his ministry several persons united with the church and the Sunday school was in a flourishing condition. The next minister was Rev. H. C. Dunham, who was followed by Rev. I. J. P. Collyer. He remained two years, being the first minister to remain that length of time. He lived in the stone house at the top of Pingree's hill, which was torn down a few years ago, attending meetings twice a week at "The City," during his first year. He carried on revival services in the churches. As he entered the door and while taking off his overcoat he would commence to sing his favorite hymn, "Jerusalem, my happy home, name ever dear to me." During his second year he lived in Mr. Billy Emerson's house, now owned by Mr. Humphrey Balch. His successor, Rev. Moses Webster, was transferred from the Maine Conference and stationed here in May 1845. A very pleasant year was passed by pastor and people. He was followed by Rev. John Paulson, who remained one year. His successor was Rev. Wm. R. Stone, who remained two years.

In May 1849 Rev. Kinsman Atkinson was appointed to this field of labor, and entered upon his pastorate with a determination to build a parsonage. He bought land of Mr. Thomas Lane and commenced to erect a building at his own expense. Soon the trustees assumed the task but the work went on so slowly that the building was not completed until the close of Mr. Atkinson's second year. Like Moses of old he could look into but could not enter the promised home. Mr. Atkinson was born in Maine and was one of twelve children. He was graduated from

Harvard College in 1834 and for five years preached from Congregational pulpits, but in 1843 he changed his views of church government and joined the M. E. church. While stationed in town he hired the Topsfield Academy building and taught one term of eleven weeks. During his pastorate he also taught a winter term of school at Linebrook parish and at the East school in Topsfield.

Rev. John G. Carey, who was appointed here in April 1851, was the first minister to occupy the parsonage. He remained two years and took some steps toward erecting a more commodious church building. A building committee was appointed consisting of Andrew Gould, William Ray and Alfred Towne. The site selected was that upon which the church now stands. The land was bought of Mr. Humphrey Balch for four hundred dollars and the building now used was commenced. The architect was H. Graves of Boston, who being a Methodist gave his services. The carpenters were: Samuel Clarke, Daniel Willey, Isaiah M. Small, Cyrus Peabody, William Welch, Jacob Foster and John H. Potter. The painters were: A. Harden of Georgetown and James Henderson. Rev. Mr. Carey remained two years and was followed by Rev. A. F. Bailey who remained one year during which time the work of building continued.

In May 1854, Rev J. W. Bemis, transferred from the Vermont Conference, was stationed here.

The church structure being completed was dedicated June 14, 1854. Through Mr. Andrew Gould's efforts the bell had been procured and placed in position. Mr. William Ray donated the pulpit, Mr. John Cary gave the Bible and hymn book, Mr. Stephen Bartlett gave the communion service. The Ladies' Society furnished the house.

On the morning of the dedication the presiding elder, Rev. L. Crowell, preached the sermon. Rev. Mr. Collyer preached in the afternoon.

Mention has been made of the gift of a pulpit. In this connection it is interesting to note that the pulpit in the old building was given to Mr. Stephen Bartlett and in time came into the possession of James Manning, who gave it to Hon. George B. Loring of Salem.

The old church building was sold to Isaiah M. Small, who built it over into a barn at his house long known as "High Rock Cottage," from the fact it is modeled after singer John W. Hutchinson's house at High Rock, Lynn. It is standing today, the double window in one end having occupied the place of honor behind the pulpit in the old days.

When the present church was built, there was no public hall in town of more than very moderate seating capacity, so the lower story of the building was fitted up for use as a public hall in connection with church uses. A platform was built and here for many years the annual town meeting was held and public gatherings of whatever nature. The outbreak of the Civil War saw many stirring meetings and when the project of erecting a Town Hall was convassed, one town meeting was adjourned from Union Hall, as it has ever been

known, to the wide expanse of the "common," until the constables could line up the "yeas" and "nays" and duly count the same.

Rev. Mr. Bemis remained till September. Mr. Huyler, a local preacher, supplied till the next Conference. His successor, Rev John Smith, remained one year. In April 1856 Rev. Franklin Furber was stationed here, who said of his pastorate, "It was remarkable only for accomplishing nothing." His successor, Abraham Osgood, held revival services. Thirty were converted.

The next minister, Rev. George Sutherland, gathered the fruits of his predecessor's revival. Soon after his arrival he learned that a heavy debt of three thousand and three hundred dollars was resting upon the church. Having consulted with the trustees and found them favorable to any plan for cancelling the same, he raised sufficient money by subscription and church aid to cancel the debt. The church should ever hold him in grateful remembrance for this noble service.

The Sunday when Mr. Sutherland preached his last sermon was long remembered in town. At its close he publicly announced that the services of the choir would be no longer needed.

This was a dismissal of Samuel S. McKenzie, who had served as chorister for many years.

In the old church he had introduced the use of instruments in connection with the singing and his brass clarinet, the product of his ingenuity, shrill in tone and ever the object of much interest, now rests on exhibition in the rooms of the Essex Institute at Salem. Other players were John Peabody on the clarinet, Benj. F. Adams on the bass viol, and sometimes Frederick Stiles who was very proficient on the double bass.

In April 1860, Rev. J. W. Lewis was appointed to this charge, passing a quiet year. His successor, Rev. A. D. Merrill, more familiarly known as "Father Merrill," was thought much of by the people. He tried to improve the parsonage grounds by planting trees and vines and raised sixty dollars' worth of strawberries on the parsonage land.

Rev. E. S. Snow, who was sent here next, was very well liked by the people. His successor, Rev. F. G. Morris, was a very talented preacher and remained two years. In April, when Mr. Lincoln was shot, services were held in the churches all over the country. Mr. Morris preached the funeral sermon in this town.

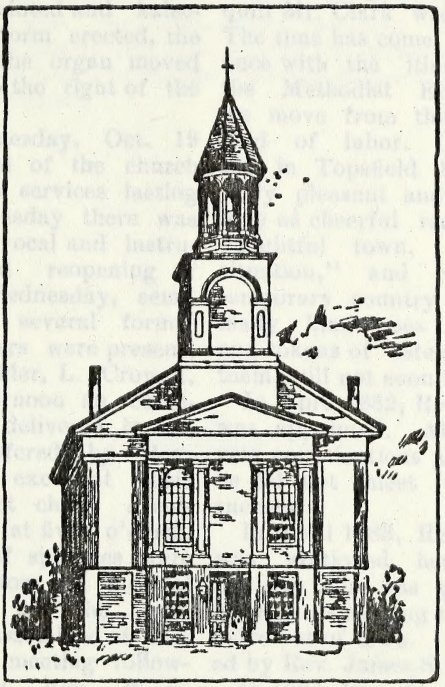
In 1866, Rev. George Chapman was stationed here. At the last quarterly conference of the year it was voted to ask the Bishop to leave Topsfield "to be supplied." The vote was passed because the brethren thought it would be impossible to pay a minister enough to support him. During the session of the Annual Conference, however, the people changed their minds and wrote the Bishop to try them one year more. Accordingly Rev. Wm. Bridges was sent here. In his words, "The budding and the blossoming was unpropitious but the fruit was good." During the first

half of his first year the average attendance at midweek meetings was five, but in the winter revival services were held, continuing for several months. In these meetings, which were held for one hundred successive evenings, Mr. Bridges was assisted by Mrs. Holway, his wife's mother, also by his own mother, both very talented women. Eighty-five persons joined the church on probation.

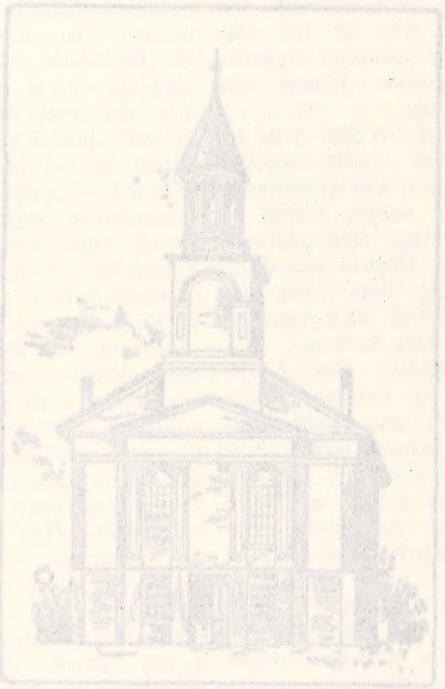
Near the close of his first year an organ of English make, costing nine hundred dollars, was purchased, and the pastor's salary raised to one thousand dollars. His successor, Rev. C. F. Chase, remained one year. During that time the church was painted at a cost of four hundred and fifty dollars.

The next minister, Rev. J. F. Mears, was liked by everyone. On August 3, 1870 it was decided to have a Sunday school picnic at a large grove at Groveland. About one hundred of the school attended and one hundred outsiders. The time was well enjoyed in sailing, singing, playing and swinging. About forty-four dollars were collected to defray the expenses of the children. The expenses were twenty-nine dollars and forty cents, leaving the balance of fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents, which the school voted to give toward erecting a new tent at Hamilton camp-ground. This among other excursions and picnics was largely due to the effort of Mr. C. J. P. Floyd. During Mr. Mears' pastorate one hundred and fifty dollars worth of books were added to the Sunday school library and new furnaces costing three hundred dollars put into the church.

In 1872 Rev. S. A. Fuller received his appointment. His successor, Rev. G. W. Buzzell, worked hard amidst much discouragement. Some repairs, amounting to one hundred dollars, were made on the church. In April 1875, Rev. W. H. Meredith was sent here. Beginning with a watch night service near the close of his second year, he held special services every night either in the church or in the district school house until April. Quite a number of persons were converted, twenty-nine joining the church on probation. Rev. S. L. Rodgers succeeded him. He was followed by Rev. George H. Clarke. His pastorate is best described in his own words. "Upon coming to the place and learning that the spiritual thermometer was near freezing point and the estimate for minister's salary of the previous year was only one-half paid, I was well nigh discouraged. But the promises of God were my support. From the beginning of my labors here until now I have worked as hard as my strength would allow, and have been permitted by the blessing of God to accomplish a few things, but if in this life only we were to look for our reward, and if, while in one short itinerant resting place we are to look for all the results of our labor in that place, I should feel sad at the little accomplished. The thought, however, that some seed may yet spring up and yield an abundant harvest so that 'in the harvest both he that soweth and



METHODIST CHURCH IN 1897.



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he that reapeth may rejoice together' gives me some joy."

The 14th of June, the 25th anniversary of the dedication of the church was celebrated. Early in Mr. Clarke's second year some repairs were begun upon the church. The vestry was painted and kalsomined, a new platform erected, the halls painted and the organ moved from the gallery to the right of the pulpit.

Beginning on Tuesday, Oct. 19 the semi-centennial of the church was celebrated, the services lasting one week. On Tuesday there was a grand concert of vocal and instrumental music, and reopening of the church. On Wednesday, semi-centennial day, several former pastors and members were present, also the presiding elder, L. Crowell, D. D. In the afternoon an excellent address was delivered by Dr. Crowell, prayer offered by Rev. Wm. Bridges and excellent music rendered by a select choir. A collation was served at five o'clock. In the evening brief speeches were made by former pastors and a social reunion enjoyed by the large number who had assembled at this time. A four days' meeting followed the anniversary. Rev. W. F. Mallalieu, D. D., of Chelsea, Rev. Geo. Whitaker of Cambridge, Rev. A. W. Baird of Groveland and Rev. S. F. Chase of Salem assisted in the afternoon and evening. Twelve persons were converted.

In Febuary all debts to the amount of three hundred and twenty dollars were cancelled.

Mr. Clarke was returned for the third year.

Beginning on Dec. 14, 1881, an eight page paper, "The Topsfield Herald," was published on alternate Fridays until April 7th. One hundred and five dollars were realized from its sale.

On laying down the editorial quill Mr. Clark wrote as follows:— The time has come when, in accordance with the itinerant system of the Methodist Episcopal church, we move from this to some other field of labor. Our three years' stay in Topsfield has been exceedingly pleasant and we shall carry with us cheerful recollection of this delightful town, "beautiful for situation," and charming for a temporary country residence. The many kindnesses of the people, and tokens of esteem received from them, will not soon be forgotten.

In April 1882, Rev. A. C. Manson was appointed. Although he was very conscientious and did his best, he did not meet with very great success.

In April 1883, Rev. N. H. Martin was stationed here. During his ministry there was great depression in business causing many families to move out of town. He was followed by Rev. James S. Docking.

In 1887, Rev. C. H. Curnick was appointed, remaining two years. In Jan. 1888, he had a three weeks' revival meeting at which thirty were converted. During this year the church was painted on the inside, new shutters put in and the steeple was cut down and remodelled at a cost of six hundred dollars.

Rev. Theodore Haven followed him, staying for one year.

In April 1890, Rev. Charles Fuller

was stationed here. He was beloved by all and remained two years. Rev. Samuel Reid succeeded him, remaining one and one-half years.

From that time to the year 1896, the pulpit was supplied by students from the Theological School. Rev. Joseph Simpson was the first. While here he raised nearly two hundred dollars by church aid to repair the interior of the church.

The next student was Rev. John Reeder. He raised quite a sum of money for missionary purposes.

His successor was Rev. John B. Gough who was very quiet and retiring. The present pastor, Rev. I. Murray Mellish, is now entering upon his second year. Several new members have been added during his pastorate and the church still stands free from debt.

The Life and Work of Rev. Anson McLoud.

By Miss Helen E. Peabody.

One scarcely realizes the meaning of biography till he begins to study and write the history of a life. Be that life long or short, complete or defective, fertile or barren, there is a sacredness about the individuality that makes one pause as he approaches the theme. The story of a life that originated with the infinite, possessing possibilities beyond human power to measure, and which only eternity can unfold, is not a subject to be carelessly or thoughtlessly treated.

The man whose life work we are about to consider was a typical New Englander of the old school, who served his generation before the days of Smyth and the Second Probation, and who would have had little sympathy with the "New Departures" or "Higher Criticisms" had he been in active service today. He would have been slow to accept and teach the later theology, not for lack of a progressive spirit, for his mind was ever on the alert to gain the newest element of advance, but because of his eagerness to hold against any innovation the great essentials of the spiritual life, and could not accept anything that savored of unsoundness.

Though Rev. Anson McLoud was a representative New Englander in many of his strong points of character, he possessed some qualities of mind and heart that are rare in any period or clime. He was mortal and finite, with the weaknesses of our common brotherhood, yet he seemed to stand on a higher plane and breath a purer atmosphere than most of his cotemporaries. There was a something in his bearing that at once arrested the attention and commanded the respect of every one with whom he came in contact.

His life on earth began June 22d, 1813, in the town of East Hartland, Connecticut. Like many another "who has left his foot prints on the sands of time," he was reared on a farm, which in many ways was of decided advantage, laying for him the basis of a strong superstructure. It was his good fortune to be the son of parents who did not think it beneath their dignity to plow and reap and gather into barns. Not only many of our poets, who like Bryant could sing, "To him, who in the love of nature holds communion with her visible forms, she speaks a various language," but many of our greatest statesmen, scholars and divines spent their earliest years where unrestrained they could revel in Nature's wonderland, and drink of many a fountain denied the city bred youth. The schools give much, books give more, but the free, every day acquaintance with nature's glories is needed in life's great lessons for the best moral and physical development. The farm life of Mr. McLoud taught him to sympathize with those to whom he minis-

tered during a long pastorate, to enter into their labors, limitations, and trials, and share in the affairs of a rural neighborhood, as no other training could have done. That his trapeze was the hay loft, his dumb bells the scythe, his Swedish Movement the rake and pitchfork, accounted largely for the strong, vigorous, physical health it was his privilege to enjoy till his service as pastor was completed. Mr. McLoud never owned a horse, and his visits to a scattered community were always made on foot. He learned the nearer and more convenient ways over pasture and field, brook and meadow, and did not hesitate to remove stockings and shoes in order to ford a stream. He invariably walked to Boxford, Georgetown, Wenham and Danvers when making exchanges, and was ready for another tramp when Monday morning came. No summer or winter vacations relieved the strain of this long and important pastorate, and when once invited to accompany a party of friends as guest, on the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., he declined to leave his charge even for a short time when there seemed signs of a spiritual awakening.

Mr. McLoud's early opportunities for gaining an education were limited, which no doubt in some degree accounted for his so eagerly seizing and prizing them when later presented, and also for his great desire to see all the young, who came under his influence, appreciate the value of an education. He never advocated a superficial, one-sided, half-finished development, but a symmetrical, all-round, mental, moral, physical and spiritual education that would fit one for time and eternity.

At thirteen he entered a select school, where his mind began that unfolding which continued through his whole life, for he was a man who never ceased to grow. It was in this school that he received an inspiration to teach, which he subsequently did with acceptance for several years, indeed it might truthfully be said that he always taught, for he ever aimed to teach his people from the pulpit. During the years he directed the youthful mind in Connecticut, he boarded around, and often would he regale his intimate friends in after years with recitals of the varied and frequent ludicrous experiences of this eventful period of his life.

The college career of Mr. McLoud was spent at Yale, and his theological course was divided between Union and Andover. In 1841, when about to graduate from the latter institution, he made an agreement to preach in Candia, N. H. Mr. Blackmer, a fellow student, had promised to occupy the Topsfield pulpit on the same date, but for some reason felt disinclined to keep his engagement, and asked Mr. McLoud as a favor to go to Topsfield, which he did, Mr. Blackmer occupying the Candia pulpit Thus was he introduced to our fathers, which proved to be the beginning of his long and only pastorate. The people heard him, were pleased, and called him to a ministry of twenty-seven years, closing in 1869. This was a time when pastoral engagements were not ephemeral, and although several times this leader could have gone to other fields

with increased salary, he felt he had a mission *in* Topsfield, and a message *to* Topsfield, and would not allow his conscience to be bruised by leaving. He believed he was called, and called to stay, and no temptation could swerve him from his purpose to do the specific work that he thought had been assigned him.

In the year of his settlement he married Miss Jane Cornish, who proved not only a companion, but a true helpmate in all his private and professional career. Gifted, like himself, with strong, scholarly instincts and religious convictions, she stood ready to aid him in any work for the benefit of the parish, and not only hand in hand, but heart with heart they trod the roadway of life, each an inspiration to the other, till 1883, when the beloved husband passed beyond the gates. Four children blessed this happy union, Willie, who went early to the home of rest, Helen, a mother of mature years, who has recently joined her father, and Malcolm and Norman, who still survive him.

From 1841-1869 was a well defined and marked period in the history of the Topsfield church, and Topsfield town as well, for whatever contributes to the welfare of the church is valuable to the town, as one cannot be a good churchman and a poor citizen. Religion and politics each have a distinct place in our life, but they are not so far divorced that they act in opposite directions. The Congregational church of Mr. McLoud's early ministry was composed of many strong families; of men and women of unusual fibre for a country town. Of more than ordinary intelligence, character and mental ability, they were people who could think and act for themselves, and who would be led by, nor ministered to, by no man, who did not combine these qualities in a marked degree, and did not possess a strong personality.

The Historical Society does well to pause amid its researches to consider the character and influence of such families as the Huntingtons, Clevelands and Todds, the Peabodys, Balches and Adamses, the Perkinses, Wildeses and Townes, whose names are a benediction; and to whom the present generation owes a debt it never can discharge. They were a tower of strength to the pastor, a power in the town, and the community today are enjoying the result of their force. They believed in the church and prayer meeting and supported them by their presence, pockets, and words; they had faith in the Town Meeting and the 4th of March found them discharging their obligations in civil affairs, as the Wednesday evening and Sunday witnessed to their zeal in spiritual matters. Each one seems appointed to a specific place and work, one sowing, another reaping, and as we glance over this period of history it appears clear that it was the sphere of Mr. McLoud to bring to glad fruition the labors of his predecessors. The great religious interest of 1832 and 1833, resulted in 111 additions to the church, and the awakening of 1840, the year preceding Mr. McLoud's coming, brought 41 more into membership, so that when in 1841 Mr. McLoud assumed the charge, the church was approaching

its maximum number, though it slowly but constantly received additions for many years. Those years of marvelous religious interest would naturally be followed by a time of seeming retrograde, but if the ingathering was comparatively small, they must not be considered years of stagnation. It was a period of growth, education and harmonious development of the church, and when it learned that to live. meant to go outside of itself.

It has already been said that this pastor was a true teacher, and it was this characteristic that reacted upon his parish. He instructed by constantly being an object lesson, because he was a student, and identified himself so closely with his people that he was able to direct their thoughts in the channels of his own thinking. He loved books, and as the years sped on, his attachment for them grew stronger and stronger, till he cherished the best as well known and well tried friends. To his little daughter, who was once treating a book harshly, he said, "Those who love books never hurt them." His knowledge of literature was phenomenal for a country pastor of those days, and the fact that he accumulated a private library of over fifteen hundred volumes, on a salary of never more than eight hundred dollars, shows he made many sacrifices to gratify his literary taste. He had the faculty of grasping an author's meaning without seeming effort, and easily assimilated the thoughts presented. To follow an author from step to step, to catch the thoughts and retain them, so that at the close of a book one can form a symmetrical whole, is the mark of a well trained mind. No superficial, ordinary reader can do this. Says the Rev. Geo. L. Gleason when speaking on this subject: "In my visits to Topsfield during my theological course, it was always my custom and delight to spend one evening in the study of Mr. McLoud, examining and discussing the latest literary works, and the stimulus and guidance he afforded me were of inestimable value."

His pulpit style was didactic, forceful, rapid, concise, emphatic and clear. No one could fail to understand his meaning or misconstrue his intentions, for he was frank and sincere, and when his duty was clear, was fearless in rebuking a wrong. His gestures were few, but telling, and always left an impression of reserve force and unspent energy. His best efforts are universally conceded to have been done for special occasions. On Thanksgivings and Fasts he rose to the occasion, and his people expected and received a treat. It is to be regretted that his extreme modesty never permitted the publication of any of these discourses save one, that is now the property of this society. At the earnest solicitation of the leading spirits of the church the Thanksgiving sermon of 1852 was published and given free circulation in the town. It is a strong but calm review of the political situation, upon the text "The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places, yea, I have a goodly heritage." Though written for the exciting days attending the advent of the administration of Pres. Pierce, the principles he lays down and the comments he gives are as applicable

now as then, and would make delightful and instructive reading for an evening gathering. It was his habit to prepare series of sermons on special subjects, which drew large audiences of people from this and adjoining towns. One of these holding a firm place in the memory was a series of expository sermons on several books of the Bible. They were productions, had they been put in permanent form, that would have been to Scripture students of great value. Another series which were very popular, and drew people from so long a distance as Salem to hear them, related to church history, and which was, at the earnest solicitations of Mr. Huntington and Mr. Lord, placed in the archives of the Essex Institute and are now its property.

A strong, energetic, healthful, life-giving, missionary spirit marked this ministry from beginning to end. This pastor believed in the conversion of the world, and that it is the province of the church to send the message to the remotest lands. It was not simply a theory, but a belief that permeated his very soul and which took tangible form in doing. To him the world was an organic unit, and to keep one nation or people in ignorance of the glad tidings was comparable to the loss of a vital part of the body. He had that larger, later, nineteenth century conception of missions which is the result of close scrutiny of man's relation to divinity, and critical study of the whole scheme of redemption. Of such cast were Judson, Goodell, and the broad-minded men that have carried the interests of the American Board for nearly a century. It was his grasp of the oneness of the human race that led him, like our beloved Whittier, to voice the New England heart in advocating universal human freedom, and although he did not leave his sentiments embodied in imperishable verse, he did impress them on immortal lives. If one class of meetings stand out more prominently in the memory of this era than others, it was the Missionary Concert. Regularly, once a month, young and old came together for instruction and impetus, and "Among the many pictures, that hang on memory's wall," is the reverend pastor with pointer in hand and maps before him, giving the geography and missionary history of every land in turn. He never came to his task unprepared, waiting for a chance remark to give a suggestion, but he planned for every concert and prayer meeting conscientiously, and taught and encouraged the church to take up and discuss the subjects presented, which resulted in few silent moments.

Rev. Anson McLoud was gifted with strong personal characteristics, which were apparent to every one with whom he came in contact. To the stranger he seemed stern and unapproachable, but when once his confidence had been gained, he was free, social and winning, for never one lived with a kindlier heart or more lovable disposition. In speaking of him in this connection, one who knew him best quoted Cicero's opinion of Pompey: "Those that lived with him the longest were the happiest," and added "Those happy days when I was free to go to his home, wore away so fast without my think-

ing they would ever end."

In the sick room he was always a welcome visitor. One who was often the recipient of these pastoral calls has recently said, "I anxiously waited for his footstep, knowing he would have some word of cheer." Never did he leave the sick or afflicted without leaving his impress behind. He taught great lessons when making these visits, as well as from the pulpit, and it was often done in such a delicate, indirect manner, that the effect of the lesson would be intensified. One that came under his care was sick so long that she was discouraged and inclined to fret, and was well nigh the "Slough of Despond." After listening a suitable time to the tale of woe, he said: "I'll tell you a story I have recently heard if you will promise that you will not take it to yourself." Then he related an incident of an officer in the Rebel service, who was bemoaning his lot since his capture by the Yankees. He was swearing vociferously, when a Quaker approached him and said: "Swear, on my friend, swear on, for you can never enter heaven with all that in your heart." It is needless to say a personal application was made, and the lesson learned.

Extremely careful of others' feelings and desirous to avoid being a stone of stumbling, he often took steps most people would consider unnecessary. In the congregation was a regular attendant upon public worship, though not a member of the church, who possessed some very strong peculiarities. Mr. McLoud honored him, loved him, understood him, and always was very careful never to strike against his sharp points. His greatest singularity was an avowed determination never to hear a Methodist preacher. It was the custom to exchange pulpits annually, and when the time came, it was the invariable habit of Mr. McLoud to walk to the outskirts of the town and inform Mr. S. of his intention, the Saturday preceding, so the brother could make arrangements for worship elsewhere. On one occasion, by some mischance, the notification was overlooked, and Mr. S. walked down the long aisle to the side of the pulpit. Discovering the intruder, he turned and quickly retraced his steps, much to the merriment of those that understood the situation. Upon apology Mr. McLoud was pardoned, but to his dying day Mr. S. never listened to a follower of Wesley.

Mr McLoud was very careful of his statements when questioned. When in doubt, he would say "I am not quite sure of that. I shall have to think that over before I give an opinion." The same prudence extended to his financial affairs and domestic life. By strict economy and careful management, he gave each of his children a good, substantial education, built a comfortable residence, gave liberally to missionary enterprises, helped many of the poor in his parish privately, accumulated a large library and always kept out of debt.

A keen sense of humor pervaded his nature, and a quickness to recognize and appreciate true wit, and that it has a legitimate place in life, made him an agreeable companion when one had learned to know him.

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In 1881, when the writer felt she was reading before a critical audience, "Mary had a little Lamb," she was gratified and encouraged when spying the grave and dignified pastor shaking with merriment, showing he recognized in the characters portrayed, the quick-witted Irishman, and the slow moving Dutchman. When speaking of him, Mr. Sewall of Lynn once said: "He is the life of our association."

Mr. McLoud's ideals were lofty, but the standard he set for others, he followed closely himself. Charity and generosity were prominent in his make up, as many a home of penury could testify, though he never allowed his left hand to know what his right hand did. His influence was not confined to the limits of the pulpit, for he was a citizen as well as a pastor. Duty and privilege were synonymous terms with him, and he considered it both, to cast his vote for the party that had the interests of state at heart.

The educational matters of the town were of great moment to him, as they are to all thinking and progressive men. When serving on the school committee, which position he held from 1875-1882, he knew every child by name, and it is safe to say there was no child but knew and loved him. From the printed reports it is clear he understood the true and more modern meaning of education, for his method of dealing with both teacher and pupil shows that he believed to awaken the dormant, mental faculties is of far greater value than to store the mind with facts. While he conceded that "knowledge is power," he recognized the greater truth that the quality of the power depends upon the nature of the knowledge and the nature of the man who uses it. It is the tendency of knowledge to make good citizens, but the true function of education is to enable one to overcome all the insidious temptations to use knowledge for wicked purposes.

It is to the efforts of Mr. Sidney Merriam and Rev. Anson McLoud that we owe the town library. It is a grand monument to their memories, and an incalculable benefit to the town. Starting with a nucleus of 520 volumes gathered from the Old Athenaeum, Agricultural Library and the circulating library of 268 volumes, the property of the Ladies' Society, it has constantly enlarged its borders, till today Topsfield can boast of one of the largest and best selected libraries in Essex county. The collection of books formerly belonging to the ladies deserves a passing notice. They were all purchased by Mr. McLoud and paid for by the ladies, and comprised the best books of the day, there being none of lighter vein than the poems of Longfellow. This library was taken in a large clothes basket from house to house where the society chanced to meet regularly every two weeks, during the winter months. This is one of the many ways in which this pastor taught his people to read. Long familiarity with books made Mr. McLoud a valuable librarian, which position he filled with ability from the founding of the library until his death.

The love for the beautiful in nature, and a desire to be of service to his fellowmen led him to assist in

adorning the public common with the most lasting and attractive of trees. The lofty and graceful elms, as they raise their branches heavenward, speak to the passer-by from out the silence to come up higher, to leave the paths of sin and come into the purer realms of spiritual life.

In politics this clear headed man was a stanch Republican, but he never unnecessarily or beyond the proper limit brought state affairs into the pulpit. But when the country was in peril, or weighty matters to be settled, like our Revolutionary fathers, whose true son he was, he did not hesitate to freely speak his mind. It is not strange when his services were available, that his party should honor themselves and the town by sending him in 1872 to the state legislature, where his vote always told though his voice was seldom heard.

The Sabbath school always received Mr. McLoud's heartiest support, and as far as records show, the largest membership was in 1863 and 1864 when the numbers reached the astonishing figures of 210. Teachers' meetings were conducted by him several times for short periods, but languished for want of patronage.

It is due to the men and women of the Topsfield Congregational church of this time, and their descendants, to say that they were a large hearted, generous, unselfish people. They did not recognize the claim of a minister to a munificent salary, but gave liberally in the form of private gifts and surprise parties. The 25th anniversary of Mr. McLoud's settlement was a "Red Letter" day; few happier occasions ever graced a pastor or people. Mr. Nehemiah Cleveland presided over the exercises at the church, and his speech, when presenting $1000 as a gift from a grateful and united parish, was characteristic of that illustrious family. The reply of the pastor was calm, unembarrassed and dignified, his subdued voice showing he appreciated the situation. The collation following in Union hall, the music by a detachment of Gilmore's famous band, and the after dinner speeches by ministers and friends from abroad, contributed to make Dec. 8, 1867, a memorable occasion.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. McLoud was appointed with Mr. Samuel Todd as a committee upon cemetery improvements, and with his characteristic zeal, went to work with his own hands to beautify it. It was here under a scorching July sun that he received the stroke that proved to be the beginning of the end of his earthly life. After a few months of languor and decline he passed, Feb. 21st, 1883, from the vision of his loving friends to the companionship of those who had preceded him.

One of the most difficult questions a young man is called upon to decide is his vocation. As he steps over the threshold that separates youth from manhood, the question "What shall be my place in life?" confronts him, and often the decision proves a disaster for him and all concerned in his welfare. Many a good artisan has been spoiled by trying to make an artist, but no one could ever think of the subject of this sketch as mistaking his calling; that he was designed for the pulpit was apparent,

and no one ever questioned his ability to hold this sacred position.

As this sketch is brought to a close one naturally inquires the purpose of such an historical review. Why does this society peer into the bygones and bring to view that which has been covered with a mantle of years? Is it from mere curiosity or an attempt to pass an idle hour agreeably; is it simply to put into tangible, permanent form, that which we wish our descendants to peruse, or is there a higher, nobler aim in taking these retrospects? Has the past of Topsfield any relation to its present and future? Have we as successors of a grand and honored ancestry any responsibility to our inheritance? If any permanent good is to result from these investigations, comparisons must be made, relations traced, deficiencies remedied, and reform and advance attempted. Human life is an organic whole; no one liveth to himself. We are here to act and react upon each other in manifold ways; to take up and carry on work planned by others, and so plan and execute that those who follow us will be benefited.

For nearly a half century Rev. Anson McLoud went in and out of the homes of Topsfield, ministering to spiritual necessities, directing educational interests, uniting in marriage sons and daughters, weeping at the bier of loved ones, and in a modest, dignified, Christian way, touching every side of life. To fully summarize his work would from this point of view be impossible, but to discover the secret of another power is the surest path to our own success. Each church, town, or hamlet, as truly as empires, has its period of rise, power and decline. What the age of Elizabeth was to England, the era of Pericles was to Greece, the early and middle years of this century were to Topsfield. The Congregational church was then at its zenith of power, which, coupled with Mr. McLoud's strict adherence to duty and devotion to his work, unfaltering belief in what he preached, sincerity of soul and earnestness of purpose, a well balanced and properly trained mind and a consecrated heart, made this period of Topsfield's church history a conspicuous one, and this pastor a prominent figure in its life. He has passed on to a higher sphere of action, and from an exalted position we seem to hear his voice bidding us to be true to our trust; to make no compromises with evil; to stand firmly by the dear old church and all it represents, and sacredly guard the interests of our historic town.

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As this sketch is brought to a close one naturally inquires the purpose of such an historical review. Why does this society peer into the byegones and bring to view that which has been covered with a mantle of years? Is it from mere curiosity or an attempt to pass an idle hour agreeably; is it simply to put into tangible, permanent form, that which we wish our descendants to peruse, or is there a higher, nobler aim in taking these retrospects? Has the past of Topsfield any relation to its present and future? Have we as successors of a grand and honored ancestry any responsibility to our inheritance? If any permanent good is to result from these investigations, comparisons must be made, relations traced, deficiencies remedied, and reform and advance attempted. Human life is an organic whole; no one liveth to himself. We are here to act and react upon each other in manifold ways; to take up and carry on work planned by others, and so plan and execute that those who follow us will be benefited.

For nearly a half century Rev. Anson McLoud went in and out of the homes of Topsfield, ministering to spiritual necessities, directing educational interests, uniting in mar-

riage sons and daughters, weeping at the bier of loved ones, and in a modest, dignified, Christian way, touching every side of life. To fully summarize his work would from this point of view be impossible, but to discover the secret of another power is the surest path to our own success. Each church, town, or hamlet, as truly as empires, has its period of rise, power and decline. What the age of Elizabeth was to England, the era of Pericles was to Greece, the early and middle years of this century were to Topsfield. The Congregational church was then at its zenith of power, which, coupled with Mr. McLoud's strict adherence to duty and devotion to his work, unfettering belief in what he preached, sincerity of soul and earnestness of purpose, a well balanced and properly trained mind and a consecrated heart, made this period of Topsfield's church history a conspicuous one, and this pastor a prominent figure in its life. He has passed on to a higher sphere of action, and from an exalted position we seem to hear his voice bidding us to be true to our trust; to make no compromises with evil; to stand firmly by the dear old church and all it represents, and sacredly guard the interests of our historic town.

TOPSFIELD AND ROWLEY VILLAGE MEN WHO TOOK THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE AND FIDELITY.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

THE oath of allegiance and fidelity to the sovereign might be required, by the ancient common law, of all persons above the age of twelve, and it was repeatedly used as a test for the disaffected. It was first imposed by statute in the reign of Elizabeth. Its early form was exceedingly strong and comprehensive.

Charles II was in special favor of the established church, and the fact that only members of the Congregational church had the right of suffrage in New England greatly disturbed him. His Episcopalian friends here were ever ready to inform him of incidents that could be construed to indicate the liberty and independence of the colonies. He had real cause for anxiety when the people dwelling north of the Merrimac river refused to obey his mandates and the officers whom he had sent to enforce them. Foreseeing this result, on the decision of the court in England in the Mason claim, in 1677, he immediately had the oath of allegiance and fidelity taken, and repeated it the next year. This repetition indicates how unsettled and alarming the condition of the country was at that time. This indication of distrust in England is given additional force the next year (1679) by the creation of a royal province in the northern portion of the Mason domain, and seven years later by the elimination of the principal part of the right of self-government of the Massachusetts Bay and other New England colonies, and placing them within the king's control.

The following lists of the inhabitants of Topsfield and Rowley Village, who took the oath of allegiance and fidelity in 1677 and 1678, are found recorded in Ipswich Deeds, Volume IV, the first on page 167 and the second on page 225, those marked by an asterisk, being of Rowley Village:—

A list of those of Topsfield who acording to an order of the Gen'ell Court appeared before Ens. John Gould, in decemb: and January 1677 and have taken the oath of Alegance & fidelity.

Tho: Perkins Jun.
Zach: Perkins
Timo: Perkins
Issack Comings Jun.
Jo: Comings Jun.
Eliash Perkins
Nath Comings
Wm Howlett
Issack Comings Sen.
John Wiles
Sam: Howlett
John Prichett
Wm Prichett
Joseph Prichett
John Hovey
Ephr Dorman
Tho: Dorman
Isaack Pabody
Tobilah Perkins
John Perkins
Timo Perkins
Dan: Borman
Wm. Averill
Dan: Redington
Nath: Hovey
Math: Stanley
John Stanley
James Watters
Wm Towne
Joseph Towne
Mich Dunill
Jo: Nicolls
Isaack Burton
Peeter Shamway
Wm Nicolls
Tho: Looke
Tho: Cave
Phillip Knight
Wm Hobbs
Isack Estie, Sen.
Jo: Robinson
Isaack Estie, Jun.
Joseph Estie
Jacob Townes
John Townes
Daniell Clarke
Evan Morrice
Mr. Wm Perkins, Sen.
*Tho: Andrews
Sam: Stanley
*Josiah Bridges
John How clark
Tho: Newmans (?)
*Jo: Vinton
*Arthur Carry
John Curtise
*Zache: Curtise
*Joseph Pabody
*Jo Kimball
Ben: Bixbie
*John Stiles
*Jo: Andrews
*Joseph Andrews
*Dan: Blake
Jonah Lookes
Antho Baker
*Blaze Vinton
Jo: —— man
Tho: Tower
*Robt Smith
*Robt Stiles
*Jo: Kemball
*Dan: Wood
*Sam: Simon & his three men not taken oath.

These of Topsfield & Rowle village The maior Genell gave the oath of Alegence the 18th of Deembar 1678, a list

mr Jery: Hubbord
mr Wm Perkins senr.
mr John Baker
Michaell Dunniell
John Nicolls
Isaack Burton

mr John Bradstreet
mr Tho: Baker
mr Wm Perkins junr
Lift. ffra: Pabody
Ens: John Gould
*sergt Jo: Pabody
sergt Isaack Comings
sergt Ephr: Dorman
Corpel Jacob Towne
John ffrench
Isaack Esteye senr
John Wild
sergt Jo: Redington
Thomas Perkins
Joseph Towne senr
Daniell Clarke
John How
*John Comings senr
William Averill
Sam: Howlett
William Howlett
Daniell Borman
Tho Dorman
Mathew Stanley
Tho: Perkins junr
Zacheous Perkins
Timo: Perkins
Isaack Comings junr
John Comings junr
Nath: Comings
John ———
John Pritchett
Will Pritchett
Joseph Pritchett
Wm Pabody
Isaack Pabody
Tobiiah Perkins
John Perkins
Timo: Perkins
Dan: Redington
John Stanley
James Watters
Wm Townes
Joseph Townes junr
Thomas Townes
Peeter Shomway
Will Nickles
John Robinson
Thomas Caue
Phill: Knight
Wm Hobbs
Isaack Estye
Joseph Estye
John Estye
John Townes
Jacob Towne junr
John Curtice
*Zakory Curtice
Tho: [Neumans?]
Evan Morice
John Clarke
Anthony Baker
John Gould junr
*Sam: Symons
*Tho: Andrews
Sam: Stanley
*Josiah Bridges
*Joseph Pabody
*John Kimball
*Robert Stiles
Beniamin Bixby
*John Andres
*Joseph Andrews
*John Stiles
*Daniell Black
Jonath: Looke
*Blaze Vinton
*John Vinton
*Arther Carey
*Robert Smith
*John Ramsdell
John Havens
Nath: Nurce
Joshua Betion
*Sam: Busell
*Tho: Comings
Jacob ffoster
*ffrancis Lathe
Elisha Perkins

TOPSFIELD BILL OF ESTATE,

MADE BETWEEN 1723 AND 1725.

	Poles	Real estate	Personal estate
Wedo Hannah and ann Aurel	0 0 0	01 11	00 6
Nathaniel aurel	3 7 6	03 0	01 8
Wed Mahitabel aurel	1 2 6	02 11	01 2
Joseph andrew	1 2 6	02 6	00 6
lef Thomas Baker	3 7 6	05 3	03 1
mr Simon Bradstret	1 2 6	04 0	01 4
Samuel Bradstret	1 2 6	02 11	01 7
Beniamin bixby	1 2 6	01 6	00 9
Joseph Borman	2 5 0	01 7	01 3
nathaniel borman	2 5 0	03 6	01 10
Dauid Baultch	2 5 0	00 6	00 2
Daniel Clark	3 7 6	02 5	01 8
wed and John Clark	1 2 6	00 9	00 3
Jacob Clark	1 2 6	00 0	00 0
mr John Capen	1 2 6	01 4	00 4
nathaniel Cepen	1 2 6	00 0	00 0
Joseph commings	1 2 6	01 4	00 10
Joseph commings Jun	0 0 0	00 9	00 0
lef Ephraim dorman	2 5 0	03 3	01 8
Jesse dorman	1 2 6	02 8	01 4
wed Deborah dorman	0 0 0	01 7	01 3
Jacob Esty	1 2 6	02 3	01 2
ens John Gould	3 7 6	03 1	01 5
Thomas Gould	3 7 6	01 4	01 2
lef Joseph Gould	1 2 6	03 2	01 7
Zacheus Gould	1 2 6	01 10	01 3
[Samuel?] Gould	2 5 0	00 3	00 2
Thomas garr	1 2 6	01 8	00 9
cap John How	0 0 0	01 10	00 10
sar John Howlett	2 5 0	03 3	01 9
Samuel howlet	1 2 6	01 9	01 1
John houey	2 5 0	02 1	01 8

	Poles	Real estate		Personal estate	
Iuory houey	1	2 6	02 8	01	0
nathaniel hood	0	0 0	01 4	00	6
Beniaman how	1	2 6	00 0	00	2
Joseph how	1	2 6	00 0	00	0
Samuel lamson	0	0 0	00 5	00	0
Elizar lak	2	5 0	04 9	01	8
Edward nealand	0	0 0	00 11	00	0
Philip nealand	0	0 0	01 1	00	0
mr Isaac pabody	2	5 0	07 6	02	0
sar Jacob pabody	2	5 0	02 10	01	4
Iaac pebody Jun	1	2 6	00 0	00	2
cap Tobiia pirkins	1	2 6	03 6	01	6
mr Tobiia pirkins	1	2 6	00 2	00	9
cap Thomas parley	0	0 0	00 0	00	2
wed and Timothy pirkins	1	2 6	02 3	01	2
John prichard	0	0 0	00 11	00	5
Thomas perkins	1	2 6	03 6	02	1
Zacheus perkins	1	2 6	02 3	01	0
Elisha purkins	3	7 6	04 3	02	2
Timothy purkins	3	7 6	02 8	01	4
ens Timothy purkins	4	10 0	03 6	02	2
Thomas purkins Jun	1	2 6	01 1	01	0
John purkins	1	2 6	01 5	00	9
Johnathan purkins	1	2 6	00 5	00	4
Jacob purkins	1	2 6	00 5	00	4
Dea Daniel Redington	3	7 6	04 4	01	5
John Redington	0	0 0	00 0	00	2
Daniel Redington Junr	1	2 6	00 0	00	6
Jacob Redington	1	2 6	00 0	00	2
mr John and Jacob Robinson	1	2 6	02 9	01	2
Joseph Robinson	1	2 6	01 3	00	6
Samuel Smith	1	2 6	01 4	00	11
William Town	2	5 0	02 0	01	3
Joshua Town	1	2 6	01 0	00	11
John Town	1	2 6	02 0	00	11
Jacob Town	1	2 6	00 0	00	5
Ephraim Wilds Senr	2	5 0	03 2	01	3
John Wilds	2	5 0	00 7	00	6
Ephraim Wilds	1	2 6	00 0	00	2
Jonathan Wilds	1	2 6	00 0	00	2
Jonathan borman	1	2 6	00 0	00	0
Jems gloid	1	2 6	00 0	00	0

	Poles	Real estate		Personal estate	
John curby	1	2 6	00	0	00 0
John wilerd	1	2 6	00	0	00 2
John houiey Junr	1	2 6	00	0	00 0
Samuel Robenson	1	2 6	00	0	00 0
Robord purkins	1	2 6	00	0	00 2

COUNTY RATE MADE THE 18 OF NOVEMBER 1668 FOR TOPSFIELD.

Tho Avery	4	3	Tho Hobes	13	1
Will Avery	6	0	Ensigne Howlett	4	10
Tho Baker	6	6	John morall	9	11
Tho Browning	8	4	Evans Mories	2	0
Mickall Boudon	2	8	Jon Nickols	2	9
Daniel Black	3	6	Will Nickols	11	8
Daniell Borman	14	4	Frances Pebody	1 4	2
Edmand Bridges	4	6	Joseph Pebody	5	7
Samuel Cuttler	8	11	Mr Wm Perkins	12	9
Daniel Clarke	9	5	Tho Perkins	1 1	6
Antony Carell	5	6	Debory Perkins	2	0
Isack Cummings Sr	7	3	Will Prichat	5	0
Isack Cummings jr	10	0	John Redington	1 1	10
Mickall Donell	5	6	Jon Robinson	2	10
Ephraim Dorman	8	0	Mathu Stanley	7	10
Tho Dorman	9	6	Will Smith Corp	4	4
Isack Estey	9	8	William Towne	11	6
John French	8	6	Joseph Towne		
mr Gilbert	4	6	Jacob Towne	7	6
Jon Gould	1 2	0	Edmond Towne	14	3
John How	12	6	James Watters	4	0
Mathu Hucker	2	8	John Wilds	13	3
John Hovey	9	6	Luke Waklin	1	0

FRANCES PEBODY
JOHN GOULD
THOMAS BAKER
DANIEL BORMAN
} Selectmen.

THE EARLY RECORDS

OF THE

TOWN OF TOPSFIELD,

MASSACHUSETTS.

TRANSCRIBED BY GEO. FRS. DOW.

CONTINUED FROM VOL. II, PAGE 52.

THE EARLY RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF TOPSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Transcribed by Geo. Fox. Dow.

Continued from Vol. II, page 52.

Apon Ipswich or Rowly Refuesing to agree With or men to Lay out a Country roade from Rowly to Topsfeild thay haue power in ye Name of or Towne to moue ye Honerable Court for helpe in this Case. Voated

At A Lawfull Meeting of ye Towne of Topsfeild the 16 of may 1684.

The Towne did mainfest by Voat that thay ware Willing to proseed to ordanation With Mr Joseph Capen.

The Towne has manifested by Voate to answer Mr Joseph Capen desier in sending to fiue Churchis for mesengers to Mr Capen. Voated

Lliut Pebody Deacken Perkins Lliut Baker Ensigne Pebody John Houey Corpr Townes Isacke Estey Senr & John Gould Senr are Chosen to prouide for Mr Capen ordanation and the Towne and Church to pay for ye Charges thay bee out about it in such as thay Lay out Ether in Kind or eles in that as ye Law dos say is equeliant to it. Voated

The Commitey that was Chosen to Lay out to Mr Capen twelue Eackers of Land & medow & swamp is impowered to goe and recttifie there Line alredy rune and if that dos not reach the Coues of medow but by adding then thay haue power to Lay ye Coue or Coues of medow to Mr Capen. Voated

Wee whose names are Vnderwritting being appioynted som for Ipswich and P Ipswich Towne and som for Topsfeild and P Topsfeild Towne to settell the Line betwext said Townes haue agreed as followeth that the Line shall Rune: and is setled from a planted Tree in a stomp in Thomas perely his ffeild to a black oak Tree marked with a heape of stones at it: soe to a whiat oak Tree marked with a heap of stones at it and soe on a streight Line to a pond Called Mr Bakers pond: and then the pond to be the bounds till it Comes to the soe east end of the pond: till it Comes to a White oak Tree marked & a peice of medow: and then to run on a streight Line to another White oak Tree marked with a : T : on the south sid an : I : on the north sid With a heape of stones at it, neer the farme formerly Mr Symonds his farme: still Running one a streight Line to that farme, and soe on a Line to the brooke, and then as the brooke Runeth till it Comes into Ipswich Riuer: Mr Symonds farme being included in Topsfeild bounds: Topsfeild men subscribing haue a greed to all aboue Written apon the acount that the prouiso in Ipswich Towne Grant to Topsfeild with Respect to theire Catle Trespassing be noe more Liable to pay then other Townes for their Catle Trespassing in Witness where of The perties appoynted by their seuerall Townes haue sett to their hands this 28th 2 month 1684 ssigned & In prsence of Wittnesses P the perties sent P Ipswich to the perties Concerned for Topsfeild.

John Wilds	Daniell Epps
John How	Thomas Wade
Jacob Townes	Simon Stace
Ephrom Dorman	Nehemiah Jewet
John Houey	JohnAppleton

Thomas Burman Senr

Wittnesses
Joseph Goodhou
John Whipple

This is a true Copey Compared with ye orignell Vnder there hands

of both partyes by both Townes as thay ware apionted by there Townes as atested P me John Gould Recorder for Topsfeild

Witnes to ye truth of the Copey
John How Epherim dorman

At a meeting of the Towne of Ipswich the 17th of Apriell 1684 Called about Runing the Line betweene Topsfeild and Ipswich appon a motion made by the selectmen of Topsfeild to the selectmen of Ipswich for that end: it was at this Towne meeting Voted that Capt John Appleton Capt Daniell Epps Lliut Thomas Burnum and Mr Nehemiah Jewett should be adJoyned With Mr Thomas Wade and Ensigne Stace Who weare formerly appointed by the Towne to Run Lines as there should be occasion To Run this Line betwene ye Towne of Ipswich and Topsfeild and to settell the Bounds according to former agreement betwene the fore said Townes as may appeare Vpon Records: and if there appears no agreement Vpon Record: then the Towne by there Vote haue giuen to ye gentlemen a boue named full power to make a full agreement and settle the Bounds Betweene the said Townes as thay in there Wisdom shall thinke best to be done.

At a Generall Towne meeting ffebuary ye 9th 1651 Vppon the petition of Topsfeild the Towne haue Reffered the dispossing of the Common ground neere the new medowes to the seauen men.

At ye same Towne meeting Granted to Ensigne Thomas Howlett six acres of Vpland to be Joyned to the farme which hee bought of Mr Roggers Wheare the said Ensigne haue biult his house.

Granted and sold Vnto Ensigne Howlett a littell stripe of Land Lying Betwene him and Daniell Clarke

At a Towne meeting ffebeuary 19th 1660 Granted Ensigne Howlett to exchang a small percell of Land according as Richard Jacob Mosis Pengry and Robart Lord in the behalfe of the Towne Veiwing of the same shall Judge meete to Lay it out to him.

At ye Towne meeting hild the 18th ffebwary 1661 Granted to Ensigne Howlett to Exchange a percell of medow wth the Towne Vppon Equall Teirmes as shall be Judged meet by Deacon Goodhue and Richard Jacob prouided that if the said Ensigne Howlett doe not make good the titell of the medow he doth Exchange that then this grant to be Voide.

Thes six perticelers aboue written are True Coppies taken out of the Towne Booke of Ipswich as thay are there Recorded.

P John Brewer Clarke of ye
Towne of Ipswich.

Apriell 23 1684

Thes are True Copies of those Copies as atested P mee John Gould Recorder for Topsfeild.

Witness to the Copyes as thay be prsented to Vs Vnder ye Clarke of Ipswich hands besides or Clarke hand:

John How William Smith Jur

At A Lawfull Towne meeting of the Towne of Topsfeild the 19 agust 1684.

William Aueriell senr is Chosen Commisenor for the Towne of Tops-

feild for this yeare to goe to the Sheere Towne to Joyne with ye Commisioners there.

At A Llawfull Towne Meeting the 26 of Noumber 1684 : our Towne of Topsfeild Considring the great Euell that may Come by so Contending Eache Towne one with ye other and especly in this Time when we haue Case to feare an enemie may Come and breake or pease and take or prilidges from Vs Wee doe propound to ye Towne of Salam to Chose a Commite to Sttell the six miles extent Line from there meeting house toward or Towne and to giue there Commitee ffull power to Settell a Lline with a Commite Chosen by or Towne for that end and for both Townes to Chose men to bee of the Commites to bee such as are not preposesed or any wayes Consarned in ye Case and this Wee doe desier ye Gentellmen selectmen of Salam to propound to there Towne and to send Vs there Townes mind : Lliut Baker is Chosen to Carey this to ye seclectmen of Salam and to prsent it to them as the Towne of Topsfeild desier to bee prsented to ye Towne of Salam as aboue said.

Voated

Seuerall Rates made and deliuered to ye Constabell of Topsfeild this 20 of Jenewary 1684.

To two singell Contrey rates one to be paid in money the other in Corne ye Countrey demand is 15lb the rate as it is made is £15-13-02

one Towne Rate amounting to 071b 16s 04.

one Rate for ye ministrey in ye yeare 1684 the same is 751b whereof twenty pounds of it is to be paid in siluer 75-00-00

one Rate for ye ordanation of mr Capen Comeing to 081b 06s 02d

Topsfield feb 24th 85.

This may signify to whom it may concern that I haue reseued of Constabell Ridingtun that is Daniell Ridington that half Rate which was made for me upon ye acount of ye menestry in Topsfield & commited to ye said Redington to gather for me which was for part of ye yere 82 & part of ye yere 83 I say reseued by me ye full of that rate or that of ye constable which was to my full satisfaction as witnes my hand ye day and dat a boue written.

Joseph Capen

This is a true Coppy of that reseight taken and entered by me Ephraim Dorman,

Recorder for Topsfield

Topsfield the 22 fabruary 1686 or 87.

a single Country rat mad by order of his Exselencye & Consell & commited to Constable Comings to gather ye totall amounting to seauen pounds thirtene shillings and two pence.

Boston the 25th may 1687.

Reseiued of Isaac Comings Constable in the Towne of Topsfield seauen pounds thirtene shilings being the Cuntry rate for said Towne and is in full for the same.

John Vsher Treasurer

this is a true Coppy of the Treasurers reseight entered by me Ephram Dorman recorder for Topsfield.

witnes

John How Isaac Pabody

We Whose Names are Vnder Wrighteen being apionted by ye Towne at a towne meeting ye 16 of may 1684 to ade to mr Capen Line ye Coues or Couess of medow, haue don it wee marked ablake ocke standing about one rode from ye medow side and so ruining apon a straight Line from that tree to both Corner of ye fence as it now stands this 2: march 1684 or 85.

witnes or hands

frances pabody
jjohn Wiles
John Redington
Jacob towne
John Gould

At a Lawfull Meeting of ye Town of Topsfeild ye 16th of May 1684.

the Town did manifest by vot that they were willing to proceed to ordination with Mr Joseph Capen.
Voted

The Town has manfested by vote to answer to Mr Joseph Capens desier in sending to five Churches for MesenJers to Mr Capens Ordaination.
Voted

Llievet Peabody Deacon Perkins Llievet Baker Ensigne Peabody John Hovey Corpll Townes Isaac Estey senr. and John Gould are Chosen to provide for Mr. Capens Ordaination, and ye Town and Church to pay for the charges they be out about it; such as they lay out; Ether in Kinde or in that as ye Law doth say is Equivolent to it.
Voted

The Comitie that are chosen to lay out to Mr. Capen Twelve acres of Land and Medow & Swamp, is Impowered to go and Rectifie three Lines at redg tonne and if that do not reach the Cove of Medow, then they have power to Lay out the Coves of Medow to Mr. Capen.

At a Lawfull Town Meeting the 6th Day of october 1685 the Town has menifested by vote that they will Chuse a commitie to Treat with Rowley Villagers to see what they will pay towards the maintainance of our Minister by the Year.
Voted

Llievt Baker Deacon Perkins SarJt. Dorman Sarjt. Towns and William Averell Senr. is Choen a Commitie To Treat with Rowley Villagers to see what they will give towards the maintainance of our Ministry by the year and to make Return of it to the Town.

at A Lawfull Towne meeting ye 3 march 1684 or 85.

John Gould was Chosen to be ye Towne Clarke to kepe ye Towne booke of reckads for Topsfeild for ye year insueing.

Elisha perkins is Chosen Constabell for Topsfield for ye yeare insueing.
Voated

Sargt Redington Lliut Thomas Baker Sargt Ephram Dorman and Samuel Howlett and John Gould are Chosen seclectmen to order ye predushall afares of the Towne for this yeare, but thay haue noe power to despose of ye Towne Land.
Voated

The Towne has by Voate declared that thay doe grant to mr Capen to be a Comener in the Towne with orselues.
Voated

The Towne has manifested by Voate yt thay will Chose men to rune out ye mile & quarter which is not yet rune out with Salam a Cording to agreement and so on apon ye

same piont of ye Compas. Voated

Corpr Houey & Isacke Estey and John Gould are Chosen and impowered to rune out ye mile & quarter which is not yet rune out aCording to a greement with Salem men and so one as there a greement is prouided thay shall not any wise weakn ye power formerly granted to Liut Baker Sargt Townes & Sargt How.

Voated

Daniel Redington samuel standly are Chosen seruayeres for hie wayes this in sueing year. Voated

Isacke pebody & Isacke Estey Junr are Chosen fence Veveeres for this in sueing year. Voted

Isacke Estey senr is Chosen Juereyman of Trialls for this next Court at Ipswich. Voted

the Towne has Chosen there prsent seclectmen to Veve What is by Liiut pebody & John Gould taken out of ye old Towne Booke and subcribed into ye new and see if there is any more to betake out and what ye maior part of them doe agree two the Towne shall stand two. Voated

At a Lawfull Towne meeting the 14 march 8$\frac{4}{5}$ Et Was Voted that samuel symons should take pay of those yt doe seet in ye seeats that hee dos set Vp at ye east end of ye meeting house thay being Constant Contruibatrs to ye word of god here at Topsfeild aCording to there ability.

Voated

William Auerell senr Enters his Contrey desents to ye Voate aboue wrighteen.

at a Lawfull Towne meeting ye 14 march 1684-5.

The Towne doth order that ye the grounds and Cases of any Towne meeting that shall be a greeed Vpon and noties giuen togather With Waring of the meeting to the Inhabitance and it shall not be Lawfull for any thing to be acted in any Towne meeting but What there shall be noties giuen of When such meetings shall be Warned, VnLess some Vergant aCations shall fall out that Could not before seeme to be a Voaided.

Voated

The Towne dos agree that Leagall noties for Waring Towne meetings shall be in Wrighting Ether Vnder ye Constabels hand or seclectm hands and it to be set Vp one ye meeting house dores. Voated

The Towne dos pase a Voate that if any man or men doth goe thoroe any man Land Where there is no hie Way and Leaue doune the fence shall pay afine of fiue shilings for Euerey such defalt. Voated

at a Lawfull meeting of ye ffreemen of Topsfeild ye 28 Apriell 1685, mr William perkins is Chosen Grandjuror man for ye yeare insueing.

Voated

At A Lawfull Towne meeting ye 19 of may 1685.

The Towne dos giue full power to the prsant seclectmen to recken With mr Thomas Hunter Atuereney to prizzilah Throw alias Hunter bareing date ye 7 day of May 1685, to Cale or demand for any part or parcell of Lluke Waklin Estate, the Towne Voated that ye seclectmen should giue him an a Count and Deliuer all the mouabell Estate of Luke Waklien as ye seclectmen had taken into there hands, all but What ye seclectmen was out about in maintaing Luke Waklein duering his naterall Life and at his bueriall, and all ye rest of ye state to be deliuered to ye

aboue said Thomas Hunter for any house or Land that Was Luke Waklen ye Towne nor seclectmen neuer had it in there hands. Voated

At a Lawfull Towne meeting ye 6 day of october 1685.

The Towne has mainfested by Voate yt thay will Chose a Commitey ffrindly to treat With Rowley Viligers to see what they will pay towards ye maintnance of or minister by ye yeare. Voated

Lliut Baker Deackon perkins sargt Ephram Dorman sargt Townes and William Auerill senr is Chosen a Commitey to treat with Rowley Viligers too see what thay will giue towards ye maintance of or minister by ye yeare and to make returne of it to the Towne. Voated

May ye 20 1685.

I Thomas Hunter Atuereney to my Mother prizzalah Throw alies Hunter doe hereby aquite and discharge ye seclectmen of Topsfeild in ye behalfe of ye Towne of Topsfeild of all ye moueball Estate yt was Luke Wakline in Topsfeild; for they haue giuen mee a full and true an a Count of all yt was deliuered to pete[r] Chomway by ye seclectmen and deliuered it to mee and what wase in other men hands thay haue giuen mee an a Count of, whereby I doe discharge ye seclectmen in ye behalfe of ye Towne and peter Chomway from any part of this Estate before mencned in as full and ampley amaner as my mother Throw alies Hunter Could a done and if shee was here prsant her selfe, whereby I doe by this prsant a quite discharge and release ye seclectmen and peter Chomway from all and Euerey part & parcell of yt Estate aboue mencned as witnes my hand ye day & yeare aboue wrighteen.

Thomas Hunter

this was seigned & deliuered in ye prsant of Vs.

William smith senr and Joseph smith.

at a lawfull Town meting the 2 of march 1685: 86.

Sargant Ephriam dorman is chosen clark to kepe the Town Book for this yere iuSuing. uoted

at a lawfull Towne meting the 2 of march 1685 or 86.

Leiut. Gould Leiut Thomas Baker Corpll John Houey mr Tobiiah pirkins Ephraim Dorman are Chosen selectmen for this yere inseuing. uoted

At a lawfull Towne meting the 2 of march 1685 or 86 John prichet is chosen Constable for this preasent yere in sewing. uoted

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 2 of march 1685 or 86 Isack Easty senr is Chosen Jury man for trialls to atend the next seations of the Court held at Ipswich after the dat hereof. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meting the 2 of march 1685 or 86 the Toune hath freed John prichet from the a boue mentioned choyse of a constable. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meting the 2 of march 1685 or 86 Sargent Isack Comings is Chosen Constable for this yere insewing. uoted

at a lawfull Towne meting the 2 of march 1685 or 86 daniell Redingtun and John Robison are Chosen seruayers for high wayse for this yere insewing. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meeting the 2 of march 1685 or 86 John Toune and

and Timmothy pirkins are Chosen fence uewers for this preasent yere insewing. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meeting the 2 of march 1685 or 86.

in answer to Mr Capense desire spesified in wrighting to the Toune for the grant of a small pece of land as his barne stands on and for a yard; the Toune hath granted ten rod of ground and what his barn stands on and for a leanto. uoted

and Isack Easty senier and Corpll John Houey are Chosen to lay out the aboue said land to Mr Capen. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meeting 2 of march 1685 or 86 in answer to Corporall Smiths desire to the Towne to renew the bounds of the parsonidg land: the Toune haue Chose Lieut peabody Isack Eastye senr and Corpll houey to renew the bounds aboue mentioned. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meeting 2 of march 1685 or 86 in answer to Isack peabodys desire manyfested to the Toune for a seate in the meting house that is to set up a seat by the galery staires: the Toune hath granted his request. uoted

up on the 16 of the first month in 86 we who weare apionted by the Toune as apers in the Toune book Corpll John Houey and Isack Eastye senr haue laid out the land to Mr Capen a bout his barne in this manner ten foot for a leantoo on the west ende and then three rod square on the south side of the barne and one rod at the east ende staked out with four stakes and rocks at the stakes.

Isack Easty senr
John Houey senr

Wee Lieut ffrances Peabody Isack Eastye senr Corpll John Houey sargt John Redington being Chosen by the Toune and selectmen to setle the bounds of the Parsonage land and haue acordingly dun it and haue measured out thirty acers of vpland and swamp to the southward of mr Pirkinsis field: from mr Pirkins his line three score rod & haue marked a swamp oake neere to mr Pirkins his line : a blak oack at the south-east Corner next the common a heape of rocks nere to a black or a yealow oack at the south westerly corner amapel tree in ye pine swamp at the norwest corner nere the hill called bare hill—also we haue layd out eleauen akers whare the house stands: haue measured from the yard westward next the highway fourty four rod haue marked a young croched white oack and forty pole to wards the north: haue set a stake and a heape of rocks a bout it: haue come forty four rods eastwardly astake for the mark nere a grat rock at the norest corner; and forty rods southwardly to a post by the yard whare we began dat ye 26 of march 1686.

ffrances Peabody
John Ridingtun
Isack Easty senr
John Houey senr

Wee whos names are under wrighten being Chosen by the Toune of Topsfield to exsammon the bounds of such men as haue lands Aioyning to the Common acording to our power we haue exsammoned the bounds of John Prichets land and not being fully sattisfyed about his bounds he Claimed; we came to an A greement with him: as we had

power to doe and we haue fully a greed with John Prichet as foloweth: that is that the fence of John prichets as it now stands on the northerly side of his land: and a Joyneing to our Common shall be his bounds for euer: to remaine as a setteled bounds betwene John Prichets land and ye Common: to him and his hairs and a signes for euer: the fence now begining at the ende of the pond and so runing from thence to a meadow of mr Bakers so far as Topsfield Common runs: always prouided mr Baker shall haue leborty to goe with his Cart upon the upland by the medow side with hay: with out molestation from John Prichet or his haires for euer: and further we doe agree that care may be taken that thare shall be no remoueall of the fence towards the Common: but that the bounds shall be renewed as the fence now stands: and in conideration of this a grement John Prechet hath giuen bill to pay five pounds ten shillings: and that this is our agreement: we haue a tested with our hands dat the 22 of aprill 1686.

witnes Thomas Baker
Ephraim Dorman Jacob Toune
Edna Hazen John How

Wee Lieut Thomas Baker Jacob Towne senr John How haue setteled a Line betwen Corpll Thomas Pearly and Topsfield Common we haueing power so to doe by order from the Towne of Topsfield and we haue a greed and settelled the bounds betwene Corpll Perly and Topsfield Common as foloweth that is that the bounds shall be and remaine betwene Topsfield Common and Corpll Perlys land as the said Perlys fence now standeth on that side of the sd Perlys land next John Prichets land and our Common the Consederation is twenty four shillings halfe mony:

dath 30 of aprill 1686.

witnes Thomas Baker
Ephraim Dorman Jacob Toune
Isack foster iunr John How

At a lawfull meeting of the freemen of Topsfield the 4 of may 1686.

Thomas Dorman is Chosen a Graniury man for Topsfield for this yeare. voted

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 28 of June 1686.

The Toune did agree that a Commity should be Chosen to goe with Salem men to perambulate on the agreement Line betwene Salem and Topfield and to run the line out a cording to agreement If thay can agree about it. uoted

and further the Toune haue chose Leiut Thomas Baker and Sargt Jacob Toune and Sargt John How and John Wilds and Isack Easty sener to be the commity to Joyne with Salem men to parambulate: and run out the line If thay can agree as a boue mentioned. uoted

Corporall John Houey doth enter his contrary desent to the aboue mentioned acte: Lieut John Gould doth enter his contrary disent to the aboue mentioned acte.

Boston Aprill 6th 1686

Reseiued of Elisha pirkins Constable of Topsfield the some of three pounds fiftene shilings in mony being the full of the mony Rate for Topsfield I say Reseued the day and yere as aboue.

P Samuell Nowill Treasurer

This is to sertyfy that Elisha Pirkins Constable of Topsfield haue paide by my order the full of the County

Rate for the yere 85: 3lb: 15s: June 10: 86 by me John Appleton then Treasurer for the County.

Reseiued the 3 of June 1669 of Thomas Dorman constable of Topsfield the some of ninetene pounds thirtene shillings and six pence: being in full of the rate for the yeare past. I say reseiued in full acording to my worrent, by uertue of the Genarall Courte order by me.

Richard Rusill Treasurer

Reseued the 6th of nouember 1669 of Thomas Dorman Cunstable of Topsfield for his County rate due in 68 in full three pounds one shiling and a leauen pence I say reseued by me.

Robart Paine Treasurer

thes four reseights aboue mentioned are true cappies taken and entered date 27 of september 86.

P Ephraim dorman Clark

Reseued of the Constable of Topsfield 26: 1: p in full of theire Rate eight pounds fifteene s, and three pence I say reseued in full of thare Tounes proportion to the Country rate-08-15-03 p me

Richard Russill Treasurer

this is a true Coppy of the treasurers reight taken and entered for Daniell Borman P Ephraim Dorman recorder for Topsfield. dat 28th: 7mo: 86.

At a lawfull meeting of the Selectmen of Topsfield the 16th of aprill 1686 in answer to an apointment from the selectmen of Salem to the Selectmen of Topsfield: to goe on the perambulation on the agreement line acording to a greement betwene the Toune of Salem and the Toune of Topsfield in answer to it we haue chosen Lieut John Gould and Corpll John Houey and Isaac Eastye senr: this is a true Coppey of the Selectmens act in answer to Salem mens apointment as aboue mentioned: taken an entered by me.

Ephraim Dorman
Recorder for Topsfield

witnes Thomas Baker

At a lawfull Towne meeting 22 of october 1686.

thare being som gentell men of Salem villidg as desires to speake with our Toune: in order to it the Toune h ue agreed to here what thay haue to say and to see thare pouer but not to proseed with them in disscorse about theare intentions: but conseder of what thay said when thay be absent: and send the Touns mind to them. uoted

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 22 of october 1686.

the Toune haue unanimusly manyfested thare desiers that mr Capen would be plesed to prech lecters If he can with conueniencey and as often as he pleseth. uoted

Two Rates mad for mr Cappen bareing dat the 28th of december 1686.

the mony Rate was fiftene pounds twelue shilings and seauen pence the other pay Rate was forty two pounds two shilings and nine pence thay being alowed on by the Justises weare commited to our constable Decn Isaac Comings to gather.

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 25th of Jenuary 1686 or '87.

the Toune haue alowed Cunstable Comings his bill of charge uiz four shilings for conueying morris out of the Toune and three shilings for forworneing two womin out of the Toune. uoted

and firther thay haue alowed Lieut Thomas Baker fiue shilings in siluer three for the Justises confermation of our Rates to our menister and granting a worrent to our Cunstable to gather them and two shilings for three days one for goeing Commisiener to Salem & two days to the Justises aboue said. uoted

and firther the Toune consedering the necesity of the two galleryes to be set up forth with yt ye select men haue agreed with Samuell Simons to set up and Samuell Simons desiered the Toune to pay him for them or giue him full power to sell them to whom he will: the Toune doe agree to giue the said Simons twenty or thirty shilings for the Gallires thay haueing three seats apece in them and the said Simons hath power to take the rest of his pay of them that doe sit in them a cording to former order: and If the said Simons doe not exsept of this then he may com & agree firther with ye Selectmen that the work may be dun. uoted

also the Toune haue giuen the Selectmen power to agree with the said Simons about the galleries as aboue said. uoted

and firther the Toune haue agreed that Corpll John Houey shall repaire the hinde sete of his gallery and the Toune haue left it to the Selectmen to agree with him about his cost and charge and to alow him on the Touns acount. uoted

firther Captin John How is chosen to goe to boston to procure ye honered gouerner bradstreets testimony in the behalfe of ye toune conserning our land on the south side of the reuer. uoted

and the Toune haue left it to the Selectmen to alow Capt How his charg on the Touns acount for goeing to boston as aboue said. uoted

Lieut John Gould doth enter his contrary desent to the two last uotes aboue mentioned.

At a lawfull Town meeting the 1 of march 168$\frac{8}{7}$ Left Dorman is chosen clark.

Capt John How and Isaac Easty senr and Sammuell Howlet Thomas Dorman and Ephraim dorman are Chosen selectmen for this yere ensewing. uoted

Thomas Pirkins is Chosen Constable for this preasent yere ensewing. uoted

John prichet and William Toune are Chosen seruayers of hiways for this yere insewing. uoted

Thomas Toune and Timmothy pirkins Junr are Chosen fence uewer for this preasen yer insewing. uoted

the Toune haue agred and ordered that no dam shall be made to stop the water as sumtimes runs out of the mill pond in to mr Timmothy pirkins his medow by his barne. uoted

and further at Samuell Houlets reques the Toune haue granted to change land with him that is If he will lay doune the land by his house to the Touns use as common thay will alow him so many akors and rods of ground by the land and medow as he the said Samuell bought of mr Hobart so to be laid out as not to be preiedishall to the highways. uoted

and the Toune haue Chose Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How and Thomas Dorman to lay out the land to samuell houlet in way of exchang acording to the aboue men-

tioned order. uoted

and the Toune haue granted to mr william pirkins three quorters of an aker of land on the norewest side of that swampy brook Joyneing to his own land prouided that thos men being Chose in the behalfe of the Toune and mr william pirkins doe agree about it. uoted

Leiut John gould doth enter his contrary desent to the aboue mentioned act.

and the Toune haue chose Leiutennent Thomas baker and Capt John How and Sargt Thomas dorman to agree with mr william perkins about the three quarters of an aker for the price and pay and the place whare it is to be laid out as aboue mentioned and to lay it out. uoted

and the Toune haue agred to alow any as shall kill wolues in our Toune that is to Touns men ten shillings apece for euery wolfe so killed. uoted

at a Lawfull Toune meeting the 6t of aprill 1687.

the Toune haue agreed to Chuse a commity to seat people or order the seating of people in those seates as weare set up by a publick Toune Charge. uoted

Leiut ffrances peabody Leiut John Gould and Leiut Thomas Baker Ensigne Jacob Toune and Corporall John Houey are Chosen to seate people in the meeting house acording to the aboue mentioned uote. uoted

also the Toune haue agreed to send to our neighbors and frinds of Boxford to Chuse a commity to Joyne with our Commity for the seating of people in the meeting hous as aboue mentioned. uoted

The Toune haue Chosen Corpll John Houey and John Robbison to run the line betwene Thomas Touns Land on the south side of the Reuer and the Touns Common. uoted

At a lawfull meting of the Selectmen of Topsfield ye 20 aprill 1687.

in answer to an apointment of the Gentellmen of Ipswich to perambulise on the agreement line betwene Ipswich and Topsfield: in answer to that we haue chose Lieut Thomas Baker and Capt John How and John Prichet.

Ephraim Dorman in the name of the reste of the selectmen of Topsfield.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 26 sept 1687.

Capt John How is Chosen by the Toune to prefer thare petesy [on] to his Exelencey the Gouernor and Counsell. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meeting 30th of sept 1687 the Toune did agree that the answer as was mad by the Toun to the treasurers warrent as did include som scruples about it: that answer the Toune did agree should be remoued out of the book it being found to be efensiue to athoryty. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meeting 31 day of may 1687.

in answer to the desire of som persons the Toune haue giuen Leborty for any persons to plant Tobacco on the common ground for this yere prouided thay intrude not on any highwa[y]. uoted

and the Toune haue agreed that the fore side of the roofe of the meeting house shall be mended whare it is leakey. uoted

The Toune haue confermed the former Toune act in the Choice of

the Commity for the seating the people in the meeting house as it is speasified in the fore mentioned uote. uoted

Reseued of John Prichet forty shilings by order of the selectmen which was due to him from the Toune for being dabuty this forty shillings is parte of a best that I reseued at three pounds ninteene shillings: dat 18 June 168[7].

Thomas Baker

Mr Joseph Porters bounds settelled: a whight oack standing by the east side of apine swamp: and a red ock on the north side of the swamp nere dwounills: and aread oack or a black oack on the northeast side of the swamp nere wenham Causway.

Mr Beniamen Porters bounds a whight oack nere John Curtioussis and a blak stump nere Nickalls his brook which is said Nickalls his bounds and a whight oack: and a whight oack on the south side of the brook being bartholmues bounds and nickallsis: and a read oack being Andrewsis bounds and a whight oack in the rang towards the whight oack in Curtioussis field.

a cording to the Tounes order Leiut Thomas baker Capt How and Sargt Thomas Dorman haue sould Mr William Pirkins about three quorters of an aker of that which was the Tounes Common being impowered by the Toune so to doe and it is bounded as foloweth it lying on the norewest of mr william pirkins his hous by the swampy broock nere Capt Hows the east corner is a stake by the brook standing by an elme tree and a whight oack on the nore west corner to wards mr Capens and a stake on the southwest corner nere Capt Hows barne and with a straight line to a stake at the south east corner nere that bridg ouer the brook in the way to the said Pirkins his house: the said land was sould to the said Pirkins for thirty shilings ten of it in siluer twenty of it in corne.

dat the 8th of nouember 1687.

Thomas Baker
John How
Thomas Dorman

The bounds of the land that we whos names are under writen haue laid out to Sargt Sammuell Houlet by Toune order in way of exchang, the first bounds is a stake twelue pole from the fence towards muddy spring and from thence towards Mr Capens: to an other stake and stones: and from thence to an other stake and stones ner the corner of Mr Capens field: from thence to a whight oack tree marked nere the high way: and from thence to a black oack marked nere samuell Houlets pond next the high way Joyning to his fence.

dat the 8th nouember 1687.

Thomas Baker
Thomas Dorman
John How

Reseiued of Ephraim Dorman upon the Selectmens a count as was due from the Toune for the defraying the Justisis Charge when thay came to take an a count of the Touns estate: thirtene shilings and three pence in siluer I say reseiued by me William Smith. dat 23 december 1687

this is a true Coppye taken and entered P me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

Leiut Thomas baker paid three shillings and six pence of that siluer aboue mentioned to the Selectmen:

and Mr William pirkins paid ten shilings of it to the Selectmen.

Reseiued of Mr William pirkins ten shilings in siluer for the land as he bought of the Toune in the yere 1687 we say reseiued by the Selectmen of Topsfield: which was parte of the pay for the said land:

Ephraim Dorman in the name of the rest of the Selectmen of Topsfield dat 23d decemr 1687.

this is a true Coppye of mr William pirkins his reseight taken and entered by me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

Boston 22d nouember: 1687 Reseiued of Thomas pirkins Constable of the Toune of Topsfield: eighteene pounds nine shillings and 1 penny in full for the Cuntry Rate of that Toune: Reseued for the use of John Vsher Esqr Treasurer P Mikell Perrey.

this is a true copy taken and entered by me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

witnes: Elisha Perkins

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 17 of January $168\frac{7}{8}$.

Leiut John Gould Liut Thomas Baker Ens Jacob Toune are Chosen to goe and treet with Doctr John ffisk about that troble as lately did arise: by the said fisk his sewing of our Selectmen of Topsfield ye 12th of this instant January $168\frac{7}{8}$ before Phillip Nelson Esqr one of his Maiestes Justes of pece in the County of Essix whare by the said Justes gaue Judgment against the Selectmen for a rate made in the yere 84 by the said Selectmen to thares or the Tounes grat damage to the ualew of three or four pounds in siluer or thare abouts the Toune takeing it in Consideration to preuent firther charg at law haue giuen full power to the aboue named men to agree with the said fisk: or to prosed a cording to law as thay see good. uoted

and we whose names are under writen being Chose as aboue mentioned ded ingage: If we see cause to proseed in a corse of law with Doctr fisk we doe ingage to bare one quorter parte of what charge may arise.

Thomas Baker
John Gould
Jacob Towne

This is a true Coppy taken and entred P me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

Witnes William Howlett
John Smith

At a lawfull meting of the Select me[n] the 15th fabruary $168\frac{7}{8}$.

Capt John How is Chosen to prefer a petesyon to the County Courte next insewing in the behalf of our Toune to have our grate bridg maintained by the County.

At a lawfull Toune metting the 3d of June 1689.

Leiut Thomas baker was chosen the Tounes representiue to goe to the preasent Counsell for safty of the people and Conseruation of the peace. To act for the publick good and welfare and safty of This Collony prohibbiti[ng] any act or thing that may haue any tendencey to the infringment of any of our Charter priuilidgis what so euer. uoted

July 2 1689 at a lawfull yearly toune meeting for the Choice of Toune offisers Ensigne dorman is chosen toune clarke. uoted

Leiut Baker and Leiut gould and sergt John Houey mr Tobiiah pirkins

and Ephraim Dorman are Chosen selectmen for this yere to order the prudentialls for the good of the Toune for this yere ensewing the alionation of land exsepted. uoted

Mr Timmothy Pirkins is Chosen Cunstable for the yere insewing. uoted

Ens Jacob Toune and Jacob Peabody is Chosen serueiers for this yere. uoted

the Toune haue mannifested by uote that the serueiers shall take the Care of all the bridgis in the Toune. uoted

Corpll danniell Ridington and Ephraim Wilds are Chosen fence uewers for this yere. uoted

At a lawfull Toune meting the 21t of sept 1689, by uertue of a worrant from maior appleton for Jurymen to sarue at the next County Court to be houlden at Ipswich on the last tusday of this instant september, Capt John How is Chosen to sarue on the Jury of trialls. uoted

and John prichet is Chosen grand Juryman. uoted

at a lawfull Toune meeting the 30th of october 1689.

Sargt Isaac Easty senr is Chosen Commissioner to Joyne with the selectmen to take an acount of the Tounes estat and to conuey it to mr John Phillips Treusurer. uoted

Reseuied of mr William Pirkins an acount of seauentene shilings in worke which he did for the Toune I say reseiued by us selectmen of Topsfield dat ye 20th march $168\frac{8}{9}$.

Samuell Houlet in the name of the rest of ye selectmen of Topsfield.

This is a true coppy taken and entered P Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

Creadit

an aCount of what is due to the Toune from Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How and Ens Jacob Toune for what thay recouered of men by setelling of thare bounds by agreement or other ways in the behalf of the Toune as thay weare impowered.

due to the Toune for what thay reseiued of Corpll Thomas perly twelue shillings half mony. due to the Toune for what thay reseued of John prichet two pound fifteene shillings.

Leiut baker reseued the whole.

due to the Toune for what they reseiued of mr Timmothy pirkins, one pound fiue shillings and six pence, ten shilling and six pence siluer.

due to the Tou[n]e for what Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt How and Ens Jacob Toune reseiued of the parters which is due to the Toune in siluer for thar conferming the bounds of thar lands. 10-00-00

10: fabru: $8\frac{7}{8}$. rec with with all as are here conserned and all acounts clerd with all exsept Ens Jacob Toune.

15: fabru: $8\frac{7}{8}$. Rec with Ens Jacob Toune and due to the Toune in siluer one pound four shillings and eight pence. 01-04-08

and in pay fiue shillings 00-05-00

15: fabru: $8\frac{7}{8}$. upon arecconing betwene Ens Jacob Toune and Leiut Baker the said Leiut baker owues himselfe indebted to the Toune in pay eightene pence. 00-01-06

and in siluer three shillings 00-03-00

22 March $9\frac{4}{5}$. Rec with ye Leiut Baker upon ye acount of his goeing Representitiue from ye beging of ye world to this day and ye said Baker

set of twenty shilings of what he owed ye Towne for what he and Capt How and Ens Towne reseued of Joseph putman for confirming his grants of land and yit there remaines due to him one pound two shiling and six pence. 01-02-06

and Leiut Baker ows ye Towne yit upon ye confirmasion of said putmans land for what he reseued of said putman in pay as siluer one pound ten shilings. 01-10-00

and ye aboue said How and Towne doth yit owe there proportion to ye Towne upon ye aboue said acount.

Rec ye 14th of october 1695 with Leiut Baker and all acounts clerd upon all acounts betwene ye Towne and mr Baker exsept the charge at nubary Court ye last september: and thare remaines due to ye Towne one pound ten shilings as siluer upon ye acount of what he reseued for mr Joseph putman.

The Touns debts paid as foloweth.

payd to Leiut Thomas baker for haueing the rates confermed by the Justisis four shillings two in mony and two in pay. 00-04-00

payd to Leiuetenent Thomas Baker for goeing deabutye in pay 02-00-00

payd to Leiut Thomas Baker by Capt How on the Tounes acount for haueing the aboue mentioned rates confermed by the Justisis in mony. 00-02-00

payd to Corpll smith by the hand of the selectmen to pay the Justisis exspence by Leiut Thomas Baker in siluer. 00-03-06

paid to Lieut Thomas Baker and Capt How and John prichet for perambuliting with Ipswich men on the a gremen line nine shilling in pay and leiut Thomas baker doth in iage to pay John pricet thre shillings it was for the loss of two days apece. 00 09-00

payd to Capt How ten shillings seauen in siluer and three in pay for goeing to boston to procure the honered Gouerner Brodstrets Testimony two shillings of this siluer was payd to said How by Ens Jacob Toune. 00-08-00 00-02-00

10: fab: 8⅞ paid to the Selectmen and thare orders in the behalfe of the Toune by Capt How two pound fourtene shillings and eight pence in siluer. 02-14-08

10: fab: 8⅞. Rec in the behalfe of the Toune with Capt How upon mony acount and all acounts Clerd from the begining of the world to this day fiften shillings of the aboue mentioned siluer as the selectmen reseued of Capt How seauen shillings of it was paid Leiut gould. 00-07-00 and fiue penc (shillings) to Corpll smith and three to sargt Thomas Dorman to pay Cort Charg about widdow fisk. 00-10-06

Leiut baker paid Corpll smith two and six pence as it is figered of the aboue mentioned.

10: fab: 8⅞. Leiut Thomas Baker payd ninetene s and two pence of Cort Charg a bout widdow fisk in siluer. 00-19-02

10: fab: 8⅞. Leiut Thomas Baker paid to the Selectmen in siluer two pound seauen shilling and six pence.

10: fab: 8⅞. Rec with Leiut Thomas Baker in the behalfe of the Toune and all acounts clerd upon mony acount from the begining of the world to this day.

10: fab: 8⅞. paid to leuetent: Thomas baker and sargt Thomas

dorman and Capt John How for laying out sargt samuell Houlets land and mr William pirkins his land eightene pence a pece. 00-04-06

10: fab: 8⅞. Rec with Capt How in the Tounes be half on pay acount and due in pay to him. 00-04-06

10: fab: 8⅞ Recconed with Leiut Thomas baker in the Touns behalf and all acounts clerd and due to the Toune in pay nine shillings 00-09-00 and he paid it as foloweth.

to mr Tobiiah pirkins for going to salem in pay. 00-03-00

10: fab: 8⅞. Leiut Baker was ordered to pay mr Tobiiah pirkins 3s and sargt Thomas dorman eightene pence and Capt How four and six pence and Ephraim dorman two shilings for goeing to bradford. 00-02-00 and all acounts clerd with all aboue mentioned exsept Ens Jacob Toune and mr william pirkins, and we find Ens Jacob Toune paid in Cort charg and siluer. 02-02-00

Capt How was alowed for Cort charg and for prefering the Tounes petesion to the gouerner in siluer and pay and he was payed. 00-14-06

Leiut Thomas baker Constable was alowed by the selectmen in the yere 89 three shilling in siluer as the rates fell shorte. 00-03-00

5th Janu: 9⅞. Leiut Baker paid to Ephraim Dorman thirty shilings siluer. 01-10-00

it was dun by order of ye Towne treasurer 24 shiling was of what ye Towne owed to capt How and he owed it to Ephraim Dorman and ye other six shilings was owing to Ephraim Dorman in a towne rate all which was ordered by ye Towne treasurer and Capt How.

Reseiued of Thomas Pirkins Constable of Topsfield in graine and transportation and fiue pounds paid ye selectmen of Topsfield which weare alowed them by seations of the peace ye 14th of march 1688 I say in the whole nine pounds foure shills six pence happenny and is the Toune of Topsfields proportion to the County rate for essix. I say reseiued by me John Higgison treasurer for Essix.

Salem date 17th aprill 1688.

this is a true Coppy taken and entred by me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

Boston may the 13th 1686 Reseiued of Elisha pirkins Constable of Topsfield the som of three pounds and fiftene shillings in mony which with seauen pounds rate pay: payd to Capt Clap by order or mony to his satisfaction and other discounts for troppers etc: is in full for all rates due to the Cuntry from that Toune for the yere 1685 I say reseued in full by Samuell Nowell Treasurer.

this is a true Coppy taken and entred by me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

21 of may 1688 at a lawfull Toune meeting by order of the gouerner and Counsell Leiut Thomas Baker is Chosen Constable for this yere till an other be sworne in the roome.

uoted

sargent Easty and sargent Thomas Dorman and Sargent samuell Houlet and William Auerill senr and Mr William pirkins and Corpll Daniell Ridingtun are Chosen select men for this yere. uoted

and Mr Tobiiah pirkins is Chosen Commisyoner for this yere. uoted

Boston 27 Nouember 1688 Reseued

of mr John Harris on a count of Thomas Baker Constable of the Toune of Topsfield ninetene pounds four shilings and three pence in full for the Cuntry rate of that Toune for John Vsher esqr, Treasurer P Mickell Perry. £19-4-3

This is a true coppy taken and entred by me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 14 of gennuary 1689 : 90.

Capt John How and father John Wilds are chosen and impowered to gather up all the a reares of mens proportions to mr Capens saliry exsepting those as weare Commited to Corll William smith and if any man refuse to pay we giue them full power to prosicute such delinckyents a cording to law at Courte and from Courte to Courte till thay recouer them exsept the Toune sees Just cause to the Contrary. uoted

Whareas thare was a Toune rate made and deliuered to Lieut Thomas Baker when he was Constable in sir Edmon Andreus his time : and his power as Constable seased before he had gathered up the Rate and the said Baker desired power from the Toune to finnish his work in gathering up the rate : The Tou[n]e doth thare fore giue the said Baker pour to goe on with his worke as the law doth direct him. uoted

ye Toune haue agreed that our yearely Toune meeting shall be on the first tuseday in march as formerly. uoted

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 7 may 1689 the Toune hath manifested by uote that thay are willing to Chuse a man a cording to order from the Honered Counsell. (the above vote was blotted out with ink and in the margin the following words written) thes three lines weare mended by uote.

At a lawfull meeting of the free men and free houlders and souldiers of Topsfield the 7 may 89 thay haue by uote vnanimosly declared that thay are wiling to Chuse a man to goe to boston to Joyne aduise and Consult with the Counsell of safty about reasumeing the former gouerment and act acording to Charter preuelidgis the gouerment set up by the Choyce of the free men in 86. uoted

Leiut Thomas Baker is Chosen as a boue mentioned. uoted

At a lawfull Toune meeting ye 14th of gennuary 1689 or 90 upon information of some discontent among some of our neighbours and frinds of Boxford about seates in the meeting house. The Toune haue agreed to chuse a commity to treete with Boxford or a commity in thare Touns behalfe : to understand thare agreuences : and also we giue our Commity full power to seate people of our Toune and of thare Toune to content a cording to agreement as nere as may be that peace and loue may be continnued betwene the Touns. uoted

Leiut John Gould and Leiut Thomas Baker and Ens Jacob Toune and sargt Isaac Easty and sargt John Houey are Chosen a Commity as aboue speasified. uoted

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 4th of feabruary 1689-90.

the Toune haue agreed to Chuse a man to Joyne with the Constable to gather the rates as is due to the Toune from Edward Nearland. uoted

Leiuet Thomas Baker is Chosen to Joyne with the Constable as aboue speasified. uoted

At a generall Towne meeting hild ye 4 of march 1689 or 90.

Ensigne Ephram Dorman is Chosen Towne Clarke for ye yeare insueing.

Ens Jacob Toune is Chosen Cunstable for this yere. uoted

Corpll Danniell Ridington and Thomas Pirkins sargt Thomas Dorman and sargt sammuell Houlet and Corpll samuell standly are Chosen Select men for this yere. uoted

Leiut Thomas Daker [Baker] is Chosen to serue on the Jury of triall at the next Court houlden at Ipswich. uoted

sargt John Houey is Chosen grand Jury man for this yere ensewing. uoted

Isaac Eastye iunr and Timmothy Pirkins iunr and Isaac peabody are Chosen seruaiers of high ways for this yere. uoted

Elisha pirkins and William Toune are Chosen fence uewers for this yere ensewing. uoted

Leiut Thomas Baker Ephraim Dorman and sargt Houey and Leiut John gould are Chosen a commity to reuew the line formerly setteled with Rowly and now to reuiue it with Boxford it being the bounds betwene Topsfield and Boxford. uoted

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 4 march 1689 or 90.

Daniell Borman and sargt John Houey and William Auerill senr and Isaac peabody are Chosen a commity to treet with Ens Jacob Toune and Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How about what thay haue dun a bout lands and what they haue procured for the Toune a cording to toune order and make returne to the the Toune. uoted

Corpll John Curtious and Joseph Toune iunr are Chosen to lay out a way from the Toune Bridge ouer the reuer through the woods to the farmes at blind hole namely the Nickallsis and thare neighbors. uoted

The Toune hath manifested by uote that the rates or proportions that was proportioned by the selectmen (in sir Edmon Andrews his time of gouerment) here for mr Capen for his worke in the minnistry and is not paide to mr Capen the Toune doe giue power to the selectmen to make rates for mr Capen for that time Crosing all that hath all ready paid thare proportions to mr Capen. uoted

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 2 day of aprill 1690.

John Toune is Chosen Constable for the yere insewing. uoted

Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How are Chosen Collectors to gather up all the areres of what is due to mr Capen exsepting only those rates as weare Commited to mr Timmothy pirkins that is the areres of mens proportions as thay weare proportioned to the fullfilling the the Touns ingagment to mr Capens yearly saliry. uoted

To preuent damage by rams the selectmen haue ordered that who soe euer finds any rams upon the Common or on ground without fence from the eight-tenth day of august to the first of nouember any man of our Toune shall haue power and leberty to take such rams as a boue said exsept thay be sofesiently peched: and cry them and if no owner apers in twelue days thay are to prise the ram and alow the Toune

the one halfe of the uallew of the said ram and dliuer it to the selectmen for the Touns use in good marchantable pay and then the ram to be his owne: but if the owner apers the owner to haue what was to be alowed to the Toune and the ram to remaine the finders: and this order to stand in force in Topsfield for this yere 12 august 1690. Thomas dorman in the name and with the consent of the rest of the selectmen of Topsfield.

At a lawfull Toune meeting the fifth of septem 1690.

Capt John How is Chosen Commistioner to Joyne with the selectmen to take an acount of the Tounes estat as the law directs. uoted

Mr Zarobabell Endicut is Chosen to serue on the Jury of trialls at next County Courte houlden at Ipswich after the date hereof dat: 5th sept 1690. uoted

at a lawfull meeting of the freemen of Topsfield on the 3d day of nouember 1690 Leiut John Gould was Chosen deabuty to atend this preusent seations at the Gennarall Courte at boston. uoted by papers

this meeting was wornd by the selectmen.

Charls Toune ye 20th fabruary 1689-90.

Then Recd of mr Timmothy pirkins Cunstable of Topsfield twenty three pounds nine shilings and two pence in full of the two mony Rates and halfe of said Toune P John phillips treaser.

this is a true Coppy taken and entred by mee

Ephraim Dorman Clark

witnes samuel Howlett Elisha perkins.

Charles Towne ye 7th may 1690.

Then Recd of mr Timmothy pirkins Constable of Topsfield thirty one pounds as mony and is in full of the fiue Rates of said Towne that was to be paide in graine P John Phillips Treasser.

This is a true Coppy taken and entred by me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

witnes John Towne
Elisha perkins

At a lawfull Toune meeting the 3d of december 1690.

Daniell Ridingtun is Chosen Clarke of the writs. uoted

the Toune haue manifested by uote that thay will pay Leiut Thomas Baker for goeing representatiue eight weekes acording to Toune order. uoted

Topsfield Aprill: 11th: 82 reckened with and reseued of Sammuell Houlet Cunstable for Topsfield on 1678: the full som of 60lb for my rate for ye yere 78 I say reseued P me Jaremiah Hobart.

this is a true Coppy taken and entred P me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

witnes Daniell Redington
Ephraim dorman iunr

At a lawfull meeting of the freemen of Topsfield the 8th of december 1690.

Leiut John Gould is Chosen deabuty for this preasent seations.

at A Lawfull Towne Meeting ye 8 March 1690 or 91.

Ensigne Dorman was Chosen Recorder for ye yeare insueing. Voted

Capt John How and mr Tobiiah Pirkins and Phillip Knight and Jacob Toune iunr and Ephraim Dorman are Chosen selectmen for this yere to

order the prudensiall afaires of our Toune the alionation of land exsepted. uoted

Danniell Clarke is Chosen Constable for this yere ensewing. uoted

Ephraim Wilds and John Eastye are chosen seruayers for highways for this yeare ensewing. uoted

Mr Capen requesting a peece of land of the Toune the Toune uoted that a commity should be chosen to uew the said land and make reporte to the Toune whether the towne can conueniently parte with land to mr capen or not. uoted

Leiut Baker and sargt Houey are Chosen a commity to uew the land a boue said: uoted

Corpll Daniell Ridington is Chose to serue on the Jury of trialls at the next County Courte to be houlden at Ipswich. uoted

sargt Houey and Isaac Peabody and Ephraim Dorman are Chosen a commity to diuid the land recouered of som of salem farmes by Leiut Baker and Capt How and Ens Jacob Toune the commity are to deuid with said Baker How and Toune in the Tounes behalfe and make return of what land befalls to our Toune. uoted

at a lawfull meeting of ye selectmen of Topsfield the 24th march 1690: or 91.

in answer to an apointment of the selectmen of salem to goe on perambulation on the line betwene salem and Topsfield the 30 day of this instant march: 90: 91 we haue Chosen Capt John How and Ensigne Toune and Phillip Knight and William Toune to goe as a boue said. uoted

In Answer to a desire of the gentellmen who are the Selectmen of Ipswich to meet with som of our Toune at Leiut Thomas Perlys on the 25th if faire if not the 27th of this instant march: 1690: or 91: as we think to goe on perambulation on the line setteled from the said Perlies to Ipswich riueer and whare as they desire som settelment further we know the water by the reuer is so high it cannot be dun thare fore for perambulation on the line setteled we haue shosen Capt How: and Leiut Thomas Baker Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and ephraim dorman as aboue said. uoted

The 25th maren 90: or 91: Leiut Baker Capt How and mr Tobiiah Pirkins and Ephraim Dorman did goe on perambulation with Ipswich men and straitened the line from the pond to mr simons his farm with markes as foloweth: a whight oake at the east end of mr Bakers Pond: and from thence to a walnut tree marked with a T on the south side: and an I on the north side: next a little whight oake marked with a T on the south side and an : I: on the north side: next a whight oake marked with a T on the south side and : an : I: on the north side: next a walnut tree marked with a T on the south side and an I on the north side: nextly two oakes standing to gether a read oake and a blake oake and the read oake marked with a T on the south side and an : I: on the north side: nextly a little read oake marked with a T on the south side and an I on the north side: and so on to the dore post of Jacob foster iuner his house: and so on to a whight oake in the said fosters feild: and so on to mr Simons his farme.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 30th of march 1691.

whare as thare is a case commisned and to be tried at this next Court at Ipswich betwene ye Towne and Edward Neland Leiut Thomas Baker and mr Timmothy Pirkins being in the behalfe of the Towne: and if we loose the case now we doe agree they shall proseed from Court to Court till they doe recouer the case though it com to ye Gennarall Courte and the Tonne will bare them out in all lawfull suites noted

We whose names are under writen being apointed to renew the line formerly setled with Rowly and now to reuiew it with Boxford: acordingly we apointed a time and gaue them notis and Boxford men acordingly meet with us at Leiut Thomas pearlyes on the 22 day of aprill 1691 but thay refused to goe on perambulation with us as we profered them by order from our Towne of Topsfield.

dat 22 of aprill 1691.

Thomas Baker
John Houey
Ephraim Dorman

At a Court held at Ipswich march 31st 1691. Daniel Ridington being Chosen Clark of ye writs for ye Towne of Topsfield is allowed by ye Court and confirmed in his office. Copia vera as in Ipswich Court Book of Reacords as atteste Thomas Wade Cler[k].

This is a true Coppy taken and entred p me Ephraim Dorman Recorder for Topsfield.

at a lawfull Towne meeting the 22 of may 1691 Sargt Isaac Easty senr. is chosen grand Juryman for This yeare. noted

it is ordered that Leiut Gould and Capt How be Chosen to and fully impowered to gather up all that is behinde of Mr Capens rates or what is his due for the despencing of the word of god in Topsfield acording to Towne agreement with Mr Capen for two yeares in sir Edman Andreus his time of gouerment selectmen being forbiden in that time to make rates for minnisters whareby selectmen then didnot sine them as rates but only as mens preportions of thare due to the minnisters which was dun by the selectmen acording to Towne agrement as will apere by Topsfield Towne Book of records: uoted

Ens Jacob Towne doth enter his contrary desent to this uote.

It is ordered that the selectmen be impower to Chuse a commity to settle a line betwene any of our frinds that hath land in boxford Joyneing or bordering upon our Common as hath bene formerly dun, and to git what testimonys thare is to be had to proue the former settlement of a line with Rowly and Topsfield. uoted

At a lawfull meeting of the selectmen of Topsfield ye 29 of may 1691. by order from ye Towne we haue Chosen Leiuet John Gould and Leiut Thomas Baker Capt John How and Ens Jacob Towne and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Ephraim Dorman to git what testimony thare is to be had to proue the former settlement of a line betwene Rowly and Topsfield and also to renew and establish the bounds formerly settleed betwene Topsfield Common and Robbart Smiths land: and the Commity aboue named exsepting Lieut Thomas Baker are impowered to renew and establish the bounds formerly set-

tleed betwene Topsfield Common and the said Leiut Bakers land as he bought of Dockr Crosbey and the maior part of the Commity agreeing in any act befor mentioned shall be counted ualued.

Jacob Towne iunr

in the name and by the order of the selectmen of Topsfield.

At a lawfull towne meeting the 25th of august 1691, Leiut Thomas Baker was Chosen Commitioner to Joyne with the selectmen to take an acount of the Towne estat as the law direct. uoted

at a lawfull towne meeting the 21 Sept 1691. Corpll John french is Chosen to serue on the Jury of trialls at the next seations at Ipswich.

uoted

At a lawfull Towne meeting the 22 of december 1691. Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How are Chosen aturnies in the Towne behalf to defend and asist the Constables John Towne and Daniell Clarke being both consernd in troble relating to Edward Nearlande contending with the Towne as to Towneship and on refuseing paying of his rates due to our Towne. uoted

At a lawfull Towne meeting the 22 of dec 1691. Capt John How and Corll Tobiiah Pirkins and Ephraim Dorman are Chosen Collecters to gather up the areares of mr Capens rates or mens proportions due to mr Capens salliry as was proportioned in sir Edmon Andreues his time as weare not commited to Constables to gather and see them paid to mr Capen and the Towne will bare them out in all thare leagall preseeding in the gathering of them till thay are gathered. uoted

The yearely meeting.

At a Lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfeild the i day march 1691-92 it bein theiare Genirall Towne meeting Ensigne Dorman was Chosen Clerke for ye yeare insueing.

Leiut Thomas Baker sargt Houey Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins Corpll Ridington Ephraim Dorman are Chosen selectmen to order the prudentiall afaires of our Towne for this yeare ensewing the allionnation of land only exsepted. uoted

Ephraim Wilds is Chosen Constable for the yeare ensewing uoted

Corpll french and John Robison senr and Joseph Towne iunr the widdows son and Isaac Easty iunr are Chosen serueyers of highways for the yeare ensewing uoted.

also Corpll Standly is Chosen serueyer for the yeare ensewing uoted

Capt How and John Anerill is Chosen fence uewers for the yeare ensewing. uoted

at the request of Capt How to the Towne to setell his bounds of his land acording to his deed and that for the conuenyancey of the seting of his fence he desires som rods of land may be changed in answer to his desire the Towne haue Chosen Leiut gould and Isaac Peabody to settel his bounds and to chang a few rods of land prouided the said How lays doune as good and as conuenient euery ways with quantyty and quallity. uoted

and at the request of Corpll french to ye Towne for the exchang of a small peece of land only for the straightiening of his fence in answer thare unto the Towne haue chosen Sargt Houlet and old father wilds to change as aboue said prouided the

said french lays doune that which is as conuenient and for quantyty and quality. uoted.

in answer to sargt Houeys desire for the renewing and settelling his bounds Joyneing to the Common in answer thare unto ye Towne haue Chosen Capt How and sargt Thomas Dorman and Isaac Peabody to renew and setell bound with sargt Houey acording to his grant orderd Joyneing to the common. uoted.

Isaac Peabody is Chosen to sarue on the Jury of trialls at the next Courte houlden at Ipswich. uoted.

at the desire of william smith in the behalfe of his mother and his brother Joseph The Towne doth a quit and discharge them of the parsenag a quiting them from all ingagments in the leace and takes it in to thare poseation as it is now in being only the widdow smith hath the libborty of the hous and orchard till mickelmas nex for sweping the meeting house if she seese cause to stay so long but in case the Towne sees cause to improue one end of the house then the said widdow is to haue the leborty of but one end of the hous as aboue said. uoted.

At the request of mr Capen ye 7 march 9½ ye selectmen renewed mr Capens bounds of land: a stake westward nere Capt Hows: from thence to a blacke oake northwardly: from thence to another oak about the middle of the line and from thence to an elme eastwardly from thence to an ash nere mr Pirkins his land: and from thence to the stake aboue said.

Thomas Baker
Ephraim Dorman
Tobiiah Pirkins
Daniell Ridington
Selectmen.

At a lawfull Towne meeting the 14th march 1691 or 2 it was propounded to the Towne whether the Towne would Chuse men to meet with Ipswich men at thare desire about a line as thay spake of from ye mouth of william Houlets Brooke to the southermost parte of Mr Bakers pond ye Towne Consedering that it was other wise settled and that the Towne haue gon on perambulation twice and no longer than the last yeare [and also that your select mens owne grants of Topsfield Towne ship saith nothing of the mouth of william Houlets brook neither of the southermost parte of the pond, *the foregoing is crossed out in the original,*] tharefor the ye Towne uoted the neggitiue that thay will not send men. uoted.

Corpll Johu French is Chosen Commitioner to cary ye nominations to the sheare Towne: by the freemen. uoted.

At a lawfull meeting of ye freemen ye 16th of may 1692.

Leiut Thomas Baker is Chosen Deabuty for ye next seations of ye Gennarall Court to be houlden at Boston.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 26th iuly 1692.

The Towne haue Chosen sargt Thomas Dorman a Commitioner to Joyne with ye selectmen to take an acount of the Towns estate personall and reall and proseed as ye gennarall Courtes act directs. uoted.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 20th sept 1692.

Capt John Gould was Chosen to serue on the Jury of trialls at ye next

County Court to be houlden at Ipswich. uoted.

the Towne haue Chosen Corpll John French to sarue on the grand Jury at ye next County Court to be houlden at Ipswich. uoted.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 14th of december 1692.

the Towne did agree to alow John Toune Constable in a Towne rate what the selectmen do Judg conueniant for what Josiah wood and mr Zarobabell Endicut was rated in the twenty rates as was Commited to him to gather it being doubtfull whether it is recouerable or not. uoted.

and firther the Towne did mannifes that the selectmen should order pay to the men that bult the pound a cording to bargen, in a Towne rate. uoted.

We whose names are under writen being apointed by the Towne of Topsfield at a genarall Towne meeting the first day of march 1691-92 to setell bounds betwene Capt John How and the Towne Common: haue done it as foloweth: uiz: first we did run about fiue rod from goodman Clarks corner bounds to a stake at the east corner: and from that stake upon a straight line ranging with an elme up to a forked whight oake tree on the northerly corner of that land: and from that white oake tree upon a straight line to the fence as it now stands and then as the fence runs downe to a stake and heape of stones which is a bounds betwene sd Capt How and daniell Clarke by the old carte way as witnes our hands this 4 day march 1691-92.

John Gould senr
Isaac Peabody

Copya uarya atest Ephraim Dorman Clark.

At a lawfull Towne meeting by order of athoryty on the 30th of december 1692, Ens Jacob Toune is Chosen to serue on the grand Jury at Salem and John Prichet and Corpll John Curtious are Chosen to serue on the Jury of tryalls at the Courte of assises to be houlden at Salem ye 3d day of Jeanuary 1692 or 93.

At a Lawfull Towne meeting of the Towne of Topsfeild the 7: day march $169\frac{2}{3}$.

Ensigne Ephrom Dorman was chosen Towne Clarke for ye yeare insueing.

mr Wilham Pirkins is Chosen Constable for the yeare ensewing. uoted.

Capt John Gould sargt Thomas Dorman and sargt Samuell Houlet Ens Jacob Towne and Corpll John Gould are Chosen selectmen for the yeare ensewing. uoted.

Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins is Chosen Commisioner for asesment for this yeare. uoted.

Corpll John French is Chosen Graniury man for this yeare uoted.

mr Timmothy Pirkins is Chosen to serue on the Jury of tryalls for the next Court to be houlden at Ipswich. uoted.

Sargt Eastye and Thomas Pirkins are Chosen tithing men for this yeare. uoted.

Jacob Toune iunr and Beniamen Bigsbee and John Auerill are chosen serueyars for hye ways for this yeare. uoted.

Corpll Daniell Ridington and Elisha Pirkins are Chosen fence uewers for this yeare. uoted.

Sargt John Houey and Daniell

Ridington are Chosen to uew the old highway from John willds his hous to mile brook and state it as it may answer the end acording as it was at first laid out and firther to lay it out from Samuell Houllets to William Houlets. uoted.

Sargt John Houey and Corpll Daniell Ridington are Chosen to lay out seauen akers of upland to Ephraim Dorman as was formerly granted to his father Dorman on the southwest of pye brook as it doth apere by Ipswich Reckords. uoted.

Sargt Houey and Corpll Daniell Ridington are Chosen to lay out a high way for John Androus from his upland on the north of Ephraim Dormans land ouer the Brook to the upland on the west. uoted.

Sargt Samuell Houlet and Isaac Peabody are Chosen to straigten mr Timmothy Pirkins his line on the soutnwest side of his land by the meeting house which is betwene his land and the parsonage land and to leue out as much land as thay take in to the said Pirkins. uoted.

the 11th march 169$\frac{2}{3}$ mr William Pirkins was sworne Cunstable and Sargt Isaac Easty was sworne tithing man and Ephraim Dorman was sworne Towne Clarke by Capt Thomas Wade Justis of the peace and here entered by his order.

In answer to an apointment by the Selectmen of Ipswich to ye Selectmen of Topsfield to Chuse men to meete ye gentlemen apointed by them to renew the bounds betwene Ipswich and Topsfield as we did apprehend might be thare meening: acordingly ye Selectmen apointed Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How and Ephraim Dorman and acordingly we here named on ye 20th day of fabruary 1692 or 3 meet with ye gentlemen of Ipswich at ye house of Jacob Fosters and we agreed and renewed ye bounds from mr Bakers pond so caled to mr Simonds his farme so called: and then we aboue named demanded of ye Gentlemen of Ipswich to renew the bounds round ye northeast end of mr Simonds his farme so caled to the brook whare it runs out of ye farme acording to agreement: but thay refused but presumed to run the line cross the said farme: though we forewarned them and protested against thare so doeing: so we aboue named went and uewed and renewed the antient bounds about the northeast end of ye said farme to ye brook as aboue said whare we meet with the Gentlemen of Ipswich as went cross the farme: and then we uewed the brook from the farme to the riuer which was confirmed to be the bounds betwene said towns by the Commities of both Townes when thay settleed the line that is the brook from the farme to the reuer.

as witnes our hands.

Thomas Baker
John How
Ephraim Dorman

we whose names are under writen being apointed by the Towne to lay out a high way for John andrew for his use and bennifit: acordingly we haue dun it: from the west corner of John Andrew his upland called the Plump ouer the Brook in the old way and so through the meadow which Sargent John Houey Senr Claimes to be his and so to the nereist place of upland to wards the northwest:

dat 21 march 1692 or 3.

John Houey, Senr
Daniell Ridington

varya Copia atest Ephraim Dorman Clark.

Sargt John Houey and Daniell Ridington being apointed to lay out a high way from Sargt Samuell Houlets by John Wilds his house so to William Houlets brook acordingly thay haue dun it begining at the cuntry roode and along on the south side of Samuell Houlets land and betwene mr Capens land and the said houlets land and so on the south side of muddy spring: so along the old carte way to John Wilds his land: and so betwene Corpll French his house and barne: so along the old way to the north side of Daniell Ridingtons bounds by John Wilds his gate and so as the way now lyeth by ye said Wilds his house and so along the old way to mile Brook bridg and still along the old way to William Houlets brook: trees being marked in sartin places the most of the way this was taken from thare owne mouths.

dat 21 march 1692 or 3.

atest Ephraim Dorman Town Clark.

we whose names are under writen being apointed to lay out seauen akers of upland to Ephraim Dorman as was granted to Thomas Dorman now desesed as aperes by Ipswich reccords acordingly we haue dun it on the south west side of Pye brook and is bounded as foloweth begining at a stake with a heap of stones at it nere the said dormans house by his dam: and so bounded by the brook and low land or meadow all along up to John Andrews his meadow which is the northeast bounds: and then along by John Andreus his meadow to a black oake tree marked with a heape of stones at it which is the north west bounds and so on a straight line from the said black oake to a stake with a hepe of stones at it nere the parsonage meadow being bounded on the common on the south west: and so on a straight line from the said stake to the stake by the said dam being bounded on the common on the southeast.

dat 21 march 1692 or 3.

John Houey Sener
Daniell Ridington

Wee whos names are under writen being Chosen by the Towne to straighten a line for mr Timmothy Pirkins: on the south side of ye meeting hous lot and acordingly we haue dun it: begining at the north west corner next Pine swamp from a stake with a heape of stones: runing southeast upon a straight line to a little whight oake marked with a heape of stones at the bottum: and from thence upon a straight line to a grate whight oake bending inward to mr Pirkins land and a heape of stones at the bottum: and from thence upon a straight line to a stake with a heape of stones at it: and so upon a straight line to the corner stake with a heape of stones at it the southeast corner.

dat ye 20 march 1692 or 3.

Samuell Houlet
Isaac Peabody

this is a true Coppy taken and entered by me Ephraim [Dorman] Recorder for Topsfield.

At a lawfull Towne meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 1 of may 1693.

the Towne haue manifested that

thay will stand by all thare Constables in all thare lawfull proseedings in gathering of rates of Edward Nearland as was commited to them to gather of him: ye Constables names are John Towne and Daniell Clarke and Ephraim Wilds and mr William Pirkins: unanimusly uoted.

Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How are Chosen by the Towne to assist ye Constables in the Townes behalfe as aboue writen by impleading Edward Nearland and defending the Townes Right. uoted.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 8 of may 1693 Sargt Thomas Dorman is Chosen Gran Jury man and Sargt John Houey and John Robison is Chosen to serue on the Jury of trialls all to serue at ye Grat Court of asize to be houlden at Ipswich ye 9 of this instant may. uoted.

At the generell Court oct 1 1645 an order conserning Topsfeild for as much as this court has formerly granted that ther should be a uilidge upon Ipswich riuer at or nere a place called the new medowes and for as much as certaine of the Inhabitants of Ipswich who haue farmes emproued nere there unto and doe desire that a minester might be setled there to despence the word to the present Inhabitants and to such others as shall place them selues at the said uillidge whome yet not withstanding they are noe wayes able in any comfortable maner to maintane a minester and to defray other nessasary charges of the place if with all they should be Liable to all other rates and publique Charges of the Towne of Ipswich this Court doth therefore herby order that either the whole Towne of Ipswich shall equily contribute with such other Inhabitants as haue Lands In or nere the said uillidge to the maintinance of a minester and all other publique Charges Incident to such a uillidge or elce the fore said Inhabitants that haue Lands nere the said uillidge and shall contribute to the maintenance of a minester there and other nessasary charges shall be ffreed from all maner of rates charges or contributions to the Town of Ipswich for thir Land or stock In or belonging to the said uillidge A true Copie of the Records Ex. Isace Addington Secritary.

Copia uare examined P. P. Stephen Suell clark.

A True Copy taken and entered P. me Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke.

At a lawfull Towne meting ye 24th of may 1693 the inhabitence of Topsfield did unanimusly agree that who euer of them was chosen deabuty or representatiue for the Gennarall Court should haue but twelue shillings pir week continnewing the whole time of the seation or seations as thay are chosen for that is two shillings a day in siluer. uoted.

At a lawfull meeting of ye free houlders and inhabitence of Topsfield ye 24 of may 1693 a Cording to worrent Capt John Gould was Chosen representatiue to serue at ye next Gennarall Courte to be houlden at Boston part of ye time. uoted.

and Leiut Thomas Baker was Chosen representatiue as aboue said to serue the other parte of ye time taking turns one at a time as thay agree. uoted.

Ensigne Dorman Capt John How and Corpl Tobigaah Perkins is Chos-

en to drae vp with or nebiors of Ipswich fairmes a petitition or request as thay see Good to ye Generell Court for ye [Line to be setteled betwene Ipswich and Topsfield—*crossed out in the original.*] satellment of Topsfield with thos preuilidges granted by the Genarall Court. uoted.

Capt John How is Chosen to prefer the petesion to the honered Genarall Court as shall be drawen up and prefered to ye honered Genarall Court in the behalfe of Topsfield relating to Genarall Courte Grants of Topsfields preuelidgis relating to our Towneship and minnistry. uoted.

At a lawfull meeting of ye freehoulders of Topsfield ye 11 of September 1693.

Capt John Gould is Chosen to sarue on ye Jury of trialls at the next county Courte to be houlden at Newbury. uoted.

the Towne hath manifested by uote that goodwife Nearland should be Complained of for slandering the wholl Towne of Topsfield and that what the selectmen haue ordered to that end should be prosocuted to efect. uoted.

The Towne by uote doe declare that complaint be made at the Court against Capt Thomas Wade Justis of ye peace for discorridging of our Constables and threating of them for the exsecution of thare ofice in gathering thare rates as aperes both by his warrents and atachments and ye selectmen are apointed to doe it them selues or Chuse men for that end. uoted.

At a lawfull meeting of the freehoulders and ye inhabitence of Topsfield ye 19 of Sept 1693 Leiut Thomas Baker is Chosen Deabuty to serue at ye next Gennarall Court to be houlden at Boston. uoted.

and it was uoted that he should goe for twelue shillings per weeke. uoted.

At a lawfull meting of ye freehoulders of Topsfield ye 24th october 1693 thay did manifest by uote that ye deabuty should sarue for two shilings a day at ye seations of ye Genarell asembly. uoted.

Leiut Thomas Baker was chosen Deabuty to serue at the next Genarell asembly to be houlden at Boston. uoted.

At a lawfull meeting of the selectmen of Topsfield ye 28th march 1693.

Corpll Samuell Standly is Chosen to be a seler of waits and measures for our Towne till thare is another Chosen to that office entered by order of the selectmen. uoted.

Charles Towne 12th iune 1693.

then reseued of Mr Daniell Clarke Constable of Topsfield ye sume of two hundred and one pound one shiling and eight pence in full of said Townes proportion of ye twenty four Thousen Pound Rate.

I say Reseued by me John Phillips Treasurer.

This is a true copy taken and entered P me Ephraim Dorman Towne Clark.

At a Genarall Towne meting the 6th of march 1693 or 4. Ensine Dorman is Chosen Clark for the yere in sueing. uoted.

Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Isaac Peabody and Elisha Pirkins and Joseph Towne iunr and Ephraim Dorman are Chosen Selectmen for ye yeare ensewing. uoted.

Isaac Easty iunr is Chosen Con-

stable for ye yeare ensewing. uoted.

Mr Timothy Pirkins senr is chosen a serueyer for highwayes for this yeare and Jacob Towne iunr and John Auerill are likewise chosen seruayers for ye yeare ensewing. uoted.

Corpll John Curtious and Sargent Thomas Dorman and Sargent Daniell Ridington are Chosen fence uewers for ye yeare ensewing. uoted.

Sargt Houey and Daniell Clarke and Thomas Towne are Chosen pounders for ye yere ensewing. uoted.

Sargt Samuell Houlet is Chosen to kepe the pound. uoted.

Corpll John Gould is Chosen to serue on ye Jury of trialls at ye next Court to be houlden at Ipswich. uoted.

Thomas Pirkins is Chosen Grand Jury man for this yere. uoted.

Corpll John Gould and Joseph Easty are Chosen to se that horsis doth not goe on ye Common contrary to law. uoted.

Sargt Thomas Dorman and John Robison senr are Chosen tithingmen for this yere ensewing. uoted.

Lieut Baker and Capt John How and Ensigne Jacob Towne and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Isaac Peabody are Chosen to run out ye line betwene Salem and Topsfield acording to agrement from ye rock caled Crumwills Rock and so on to settle ye bounds as hath not bine settled and what thay agree upon ye Towne will stand by. uoted.

Lieut Thomas Baker and Capt John How and Ens Jacob Towne are Chosen and Impowered to settle and run out ye line betwene Wenham and Topsfield and what thay doe ye Towne will stand by. uoted.

upon ye request of Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins Capt Gould and Liut Baker are Chosen to renew ye bunds of ye lots on ye south sid of ye reuer next ye Cow Common betwene ye Cow Common and Mr Porters land. uoted.

The Town haue agreed that Goodman Louewell School Master shall liue in ye Parsonage house this yeare ensewing to kepe schole and swepe ye meeting house. uoted.

ye Towne haue agreed that upon the request of sauerall young men that thay shall haue libberty to set up seates upon ye beames of ye meeting house on thare owne cost and charg. uoted.

ye Towne haue agreed that If any of our Towne see cause to set up a galliry at ye east end of ye meeting hous for wimmin and maids at thare owne cost and charg and not to darken the windows thay may and haue liberty to build it. uoted.

the towne haue agreed that if any maids doe agree to raise the backe seat at ye east end of ye meeting hous and the backe seate at ye west end of ye meeting hous at thare owne cost and charg thay haue leborty. uoted.

ye Selectmen haueing a worrent for a county rate and thare being sum scruples about it: thay desires the Towns aduice whare upon the Towne doe aduise to sospend it for the preasent and thay will bare them harmeles. uoted.

Know all men by thes preasence and to whom it my conserne that whare as Ephraim Dorman of Topsfield and John Andrus of Boxford in ye County of Essix in Newingland

haue upland and meadow a Joyneing together within ye bounds of Topsfield ye upland upon ye Pine Plaine ye meadow lying in a meadow commonly called Theofilus Swachills meadow on both sids of Pye brook and by a mutuall agreement together for settlement of bounds betwene us to remaine to us and our heirs and asigns for euer: haue agreed as foloweth: ye east diuisionall bounds betwene ye aboue said parties of ye upland is a heape of stones nere the path leading to Ipswich farmes a Joyneing to ye Common; and then runing westwardly on a straight line to a stump with a heape of stones lying to it nere ye meadow: and then ye line runing norwestward to a stake standing in ye meadow nere ye upland in ye corner of ye fence as it now standeth: and then from that stake southwestwardly on a straight line to another stake nere the upland which is Topsfield common: the said Andrusis land lying on ye north: and the said Dormans land lying on ye south all along: and also four akers of meadow which was sould formerly by Thomas Dorman desesed: and now in ye posesion of John Andreus lying in the southwardly corner of ye said theofilus swachills meadow so called: we ye aboue said Dorman and Andrus haue settled the bounds of it as followeth: to remaine for euer: which are as foloweth: begining at a stake next ye upland a Joyneing to Topsfield Common and then runing northeastwardly to a stake in ye meadow about seauen rods from a row of springs: and from that stake southeast twenty rods and a halfe to another stake standing in a row of springs: and then as ye row of springs run to a stake standing at ye nereist corner of ye upland southwestwardly: and then bounded by ye upland to ye first stake spoken of in ye four akers of meadow and then ye said Dormans meadow a Joyneing to ye four akers aboue said on euery side till it comes to ye upland: dated ye seacond day of January one thousend six hundred ninety three foure: and in ye fift yeare of thare Maiasties Reigne: in confermation hereof we haue set to our hands and seales: signed sealed in ye preasents of us witnessis.

John How senr Ephraim Dorman
John Peabody senr John Andrus
John Honey senr

Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke.

and entered with ye consent of ye Towne.

we conserned in conformasion to all aboue writen haue set two our hands.

Ephraim Dorman senr
John Andrew

to the truth of all aboue righten I doe testify as witnes.

John How
John Pebody senr

Topsfield ye 17 march 169¾: we whose names are under subscribed being Chosen by ye Toune to measure ye breadth of Mr William Pirkins senr lot it being ten rods broad: and Daniell Clarks two lots twenty rods broade Deen Thomas Houlets lot twenty two rods broad: Isaac Comings senr one lot fiuetene rods broad: bounded norwest on ye Cow Common northeaste on ye Reuer meadows south east upon ye land ondiuided as ye lotlayers left it and on ye

southwest by ye land of mr Joseph Porters.

John Gould senr
Thomas Baker

Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke.

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 23 day of march 1693 or 4.

Corpll Samuell Standly is Chosen Gran Juryman for ye next seations at Ipswich on ye last tuseday of this instant. uoted.

John Prichit is Chosen to sarue on ye Jury of trialls at ye next Seations to be houlden at Ipswich on ye last tuseday of this instant march. uoted.

The Selectmen of Topsfield being desired to renew and state a horse way from ye roode as lyeth by old father Wilds his house to goe along by ye mill: acordingly we met on ye 26th day of march 1694: and agreed and renewed and stated ye old way from ye Rode aboue said with ye consent of old father Wilds and mr Timothy Pirkins: from thare diuisionall bounds by ye said rode alowing two rods in breadth ye one halfe on old father Wilds his land and ye other halfe on ye said Pirkins his land as thare line runeth towards the north west alowing ye same breadth on both sids ye line till it coms to an apple tree by ye line eight rods short of ye bound tree as is that tree as is ye bounds betwene Leiut Baker and mr Timothy Pirkins and Widdow Auerills lands: and then on a straight line northwardly through ye west corner of said Pirkins his land: and so through ye eastwardly corner of ye said Auerills feild a Joyneing; that ye east side of ye way whare it leues ye said auerill improued land being two rods from ye said Pirkins his line whare a gat now standeth: and so as ye beaten path is along by the south side of ye mill to ye common houlding ye same breadth that carts may pass if need bee.

Tobiiah Pirkins
Isaac Peabody
Ephraim Dorman
Selectmen of Topsfield.

Copya Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke.

At a lawfull meeting of ye Selectmen of Topsfield ye 3 of Aprill 1694.

in answer to an apointment of ye Gentlemen of Salem to goe on perambulation betwene Salem and Topsfield we haue Chosen Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How and Ens Jacob Towne and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Isaac Peabody to mete ye Gentelemen of Salem at time and place to efect that worke acording to thare apointment. Ephraim Dorman in ye name of ye rest of ye selectmen of Topsfield.

ye Selectmen haue agreed and Chosen Ephraim Dorman and Elisha Pirkins to renew bounds betwene the Common and mr Baker his farme in Boxford and also to stat a highway beyond Capt Goulds hous through his meadow.

this 12th of march 1693 or 4 we whos names are under writen being chosen by ye Towne to renew or settle bounds with sargt Houey, we went to his house and desired him to show us his Bounds next Topsfield Common: ye wich he could shew us none: but tould us that he must goe to ye west end of John Andrews his meadow: but could not shew us any bounds thare: and we finding a tree

marked with som stones at it nere ye brook on ye northside of ye brook: ye which is said to be ye corner bounds of lumkins farme: we haue renewed that bounds: and that he shall run from that tree northwest to a little tree by ye meadowside: and so to ye brook and then ye brook to be ye bounds till it come at mr Bakers meadow: this is all we haue dun only we worned Sargt Houey to make no improuement any firther nex ye common then to that bounds and so ye brook as aboue said.

John How
Thomas Dorman
Isaac Peabody

Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke.

At a lawfull meeting of ye Selectmen of Topsfield ye 2 day of may 1694 in answer to an apointment under ye hand of Leiut Corlonall Thomas Wade Justis of ye peace for ye renewing of ye line betwene Ipswich and Topsfield in answer thare unto we haue apointed Leiut Peabody and Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How and Isaac Peabody to answer ye apointement at time and place and ye maior parte of our men agreeing shall stand.

Ephraim Dorman in ye name of ye rest of ye selectmen of Topsfield.

at a lawfull meeting of ye Selectmen of Topsfield ye 2 day of may 1694. Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Isaac Peabody weare chosen to state a high way from Thomas Perkins his house along by Sargt Daniell Ridingtuns to ye Cuntry roade by old father wilds his house. uoted.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 11th of may 1694.

whare as the inhabitence of Salem Villidg lays Claime to our land on ye south side of ye reuer and haue comminsed a suit against Corpll John Curtious on that a count: ye Towne haue agreed to stand by Corpll John Curtious in ye defence of his and ye Townes right. uoted.

Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How are Chosen to defend Corpll Curtious and the Towns Right on ye south sid of ye reuer against the Claims of ye inhabitence of Salem Vilidg till ye cause be isshewed. uoted.

The Towne did declare by uote not to send a deabuty to ye Gennarall Court next to be held at Boston— not knowing but thay might be exscused by law Capt Gould and Ephraim Dorman desents as to that uote and also Daniell Borman.

ye Toune by uote doe declare that Sargt Houeys fence on ye south side of ye Brook called Pye Brook shall be pulled up from time to time untill sargt Houey can proue whare his bounds be next ye common. uoted.

Ephraim Dorman with Leiut Baker is chosen to renew leiut Bakers Bounds next ye common by ye said dormans house. uoted.

it was uoted that Sargt Houeys fence aboue said shall stand till ye middle of next June and If he can make out his title to ye satisfaction of ye Selectmen and ye commity consernd and if he cannot or doth not ye commity consernd haue pouer to pull doune his fence and ye Towne will stand by them. uoted.

Elisha Pirkins and Ephraim Dorman being apointed to state a carte way through Capt Goulds meadow and ouer ye fishing brook so caled: thare being a way ordered from ye

meeting house to mr Endicuts farme: and ye way not being stated ouer ye said brook and through ye meadow aboue said we haue stated it as foloweth: we began on ye west side of ye said meadow and marked too young red oaks with heapes of stones at them being about a rod a parte: and we stated ye way to hould ye same breadth along ye old carte way baring half a rod from ye senter of ye old way to ye right and left till it coms about four rods of ye foot of ye horse bridg: and then to inlarge to ye left to include the horse way now in being to ye bridg and also to include ye bridg: and then we alow liberty from ye foot of ye horse bridg on ye east side of ye brook till it coms about one rod and a halfe from ye bridg and then it is stated one rod in breadth along ye old way as it is stated on ye other side: thare being a cherry tree marked with a heape of stones at it: and on ye left sid a stake and a heape of stones at it both on ye side of ye upland on ye east side of ye meadow.

Elisha pirkins
Ephraim Dorman

Copia uare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull meeting of ye freehoulders and other inhabitence alowed by law ye 4th of iune 1694 Leiut Baker was Chosen representatiue to sarue at this Gennarall Court now houlden at Boston. uoted.

Leiut Baker being presant did declare himselfe onwilling to goe.

At a lawfull Towne meting ye 25 of iuly 1694.

Sargt Daniell Ridington and sargt John Houey and sargt Samuel Houlet are Chosen asesers acording to ye Treasurers worrent for our Towne. uoted.

The said asesors sargt Houey and sargt Houlet and sargt Ridington were sworne to thare faithfull discharge of thare duty as the Court act directs by me Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke ye 28th of iuly 1694.

we whose names are under writen by order of ye Towne went to Sargt Houeys house and he not being at whome we red our order to his wife and sun Luke and then his son went with us: and we Puled up eight lengths of fence and declared we did it by order of ye Towne: and then before we weare gone came sargt Houey: and we shewed him what we had dun: ye fence wee puled up stood on ye Towne Common on that side of ye brook next long hill this we did on ye 13th of iuly 1694.

John How
Thomas Dorman
Isaac Pabody

Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull meeting of ye freehoulders of Topsfield and others alowed by law ye 7th of September 1694 Thomas Pirkins is chosen grand Juryman to sarue at ye next Court houlden at Nubary the last tuesday of this instant: and Capt John How and sargt Samuell Houlet are Chosen to sarue on ye Jury of trialls at the Court aboue said. uoted.

Sargt Houlet propounded for a draine crose the way from his field to mr Capens meadow and ye said Houlet ingaged to make a bridg ouer it and kep it in repaire at his owne cost and charg: the inhabitence here preasent did mannifest thare free consent. uoted.

At a lawfull Towne meting ye 10th of october 1694. ye Towne being worned by ye Selectmen to Chuse a Towne Treasurer the Towne finding he should be chosen when ye other offisers are Chosen and thare being but a small aperence the Towne did manifest by uote to sospend it for ye preasent. uoted.

The Towne did agree to isshew the deference betwene ye Towne and Sargt Houey about Sargt Houeys claimes of land in a course of law. uoted.

and ye Towne did Chuse Capt How and Isaac Peabody and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins to proseed with Sargt Houey in a corse of law in ye behalfe of ye Towne for ye recouering of ye land as he claimes which ye Towne aprehends to be thare common: or to chuse an aturny for yt end. uoted.

The Towne did alow of Leiue Bakers bills of charg giuen in to ye Selectmen for his serueing Dabuty and ten shilings for his exspence at nubary and for copyyes of Records. uoted.

and also ye Towne alows Capt Hows bills of charg sixtene shilings for atending at boston and nubary courte. uoted.

and the Toune did agree to alow Corpll Curtious eight shilings for atending att Salem Courte all these bill ware giuen to ye selectmen in ye yeare 1694 and ware alowed and uoted.

Nathniell Auerill desents as to alow ye said Curtious his charg.

The Towne did manifest by uote that our dabuty Leiut Baker should prefer a petesion to ye Honered Genarall Court in this instant october that Salem should run out ye deuesionall line acording to agrement. uoted.

We whose names are under writen being apointed by ye Towne to diuid a parsell of land with Leiut Thomas Baker and Ens Jacob Towne and C— John How it being yt land which was in contreuersy formerly with Capt John Putnam we did meet upon ye 16th day of nouember 1694 and deuided ye land and The Towne made choyce of yt part yt Joynes to ye grat ashing swamp for thare share and ye aboue said Baker Towne and How haue ye other parte joyneing to Phillip Knite and others: ye diuisionall bounds betwene ye Towne Common and ye said Baker Towne and How: is about seauenty rods from a walnut tree nere John Nickols iunr begins at a white oake marked with stones at it and from thence on a straight line to an oylenut tree which is Isaac Burtons tree marked and so joyneing to Salem Line this being our mutuall agrement as witnes our hands this 16th of nouember 1694.

Ephraim Dorman Thomas Baker
Isaac Pabody John How
Jacob Towne

Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clark for Topsfield.

The 29 day of may 1694 ye selectmen stated a way from Thomas Pirkins his house to ye roade to old father Wilds his house: we stated ye rode from said Pirkins his hous: bareing two rods in breadth: ye old beten way now in being being ye senter of ye way till we com to mr Bradstreets land whare a gate now standeth and then on ye northeast side of ye gate we marked a white

At a lawfull Towne meting ye 10th of october 1691. ye Towne being worned by ye Selectmen to Chuse a Towne Treasurer the Towne finding be should be chosen when ye other officers are Chosen and there being but a small apperence the Towne did manifest by note to soepeal it for ye present.

noted.

The Towne did agree to leabve the deference betwene ye Towne and Sarjt Honey about Sarjt Honeys claimes of land in a course of law.

noted.

and ye Towne did Chuse Capt How and Isaac Peabody and Corpll Tobiah Perkins to proseed with Sarjt Honey in a corse of law in ye behalfe of ye Towne for ye recovering of ye land as be claimes which ye Towne apreheuds to be there common : or to chuse an attorny for yt end.

noted.

The Towne did alow of Leine Bakers bills of charg given in to ye Selectmen for his serveing Dabuty and ten ablings for his expepence at nubary and for copyyes of Records.

noted.

and also ye Towne alows Capt Hows bills of charg sixteen shillings for atending at boston and nubary courts.

noted.

and the Towne did agree to alow Corpll Curtions eight shillings for atending att Salem Courte all those bill ware given to ye selectmen in ye Yeare 1690 and ware alowed and noted.

Nathaniell Ausgill deseuts as to alow ye said Curtions his charg.

The Towne did manifest by note that our dabuty Leint Baker should prefer a petision to ye Honered Generall Court in this instant october that Salem should run out ye deuseisuall line according to agreement.

noted.

We whose names are under written being apointed by ye Towne to diuid a parsell of land with Leint Thomas Baker and Ens. Jacob Towne and C--- John How it being yt land which was in contruersy formerly with Capt John Putnam we did meet upon ye 10th day of nouember 1694 and deuided ye land and The Towne made choyce of yt part yt Joynes to ye yrat nehing swamp for thare share and ye above said Baker Towne and How have ye other parte Joyneing to Phillip Kains and others: ye diuisionall bounds betwene ye Towne Common and ye said Baker Towne and How : is about seauenty rods from a walnut tree nere John Nickols iune beging at a white oake marked with stones at it and from thence on a straight line to an oylnut tree which is Isaac Burtons tree marked and so Joyneing to Salem Line this being our mutuall agreement as witnes our hands this 10th of nouember 1694.

Ephrim Dorman Thomas Baker
Isaac Peabody John How
Jacob Towne

Copis Vera attest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clark for Topesfield.

The 29 day of may 1694 ye selectmen stated a way from Thomas Perkins his house to ye roade to old father Wilds his house: we stated ye rode from said Perkins his house: bareing two rods in breadth: ye old beten way now in being being ye center of ye way till we com to mr Bradstreets land where a gate now standeth and then on ye northeast side of ye gate we marked a white

oake on ye eastwardly side of ye way in mr Bradstreets land by ye gate: and so along to mr Bradstreets bound tree: by cow pen brook so called: being on ye eastwardly side of ye way: and a red oake marked on ye other side against it: being about two rods asunder: ye way bareing ye same breadth all along: and then turneing to ye old ford ouer ye said brook: then betwene a fence on ye right: and a whight oake tree marked on ye left by ye northwest side of ye ford so by ye said fence till it coms to a popler tree marked by ye fence then turneing to ye left in to ye old beten rode and so ye beten rode being ye senter a red oake tree marked on ye left on ye hill: and then against sargt Ridingtuns house leuing ye old way to ye right thare being a walnut tree marked on ye left side of ye way: and so on a straight line by ye west corner of sargt Ridingtons barne to ye old way as leads to ye Cuntry rode by father Wilds his hous: bareing ye full breadth all along.

Ephraim Dorman
Isaac Peabody
Elisha Pirkins
Selectmen of Topsfield.

Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

We whose names are here unto subscribed being apointed by ye seaurall Townes to which we belong uis Topsfield and wenham with full power to make an alteration of that part of ye diuisionall Line betwene our Townes from ye brook at James Moultens Iland to wards mr Saltinstalls meadow we haue agreed as foloweth: being met to gether this seauenth day of december an adoming sixtene hundred and ninety foure in order to ye completeing of ye same that whare as in an agreement betwene Topsfield and Wenham: Pigdins meadow so called was included to belong to Wenham and ye Iland commonly caled huckelberrey or Wenham Iland or ye gratest parte of it was included to belong to Topsfield: we haue now agreed for an alteration that ye said Pigdins meadow shall from hence forward belong to Topsfield and ye Iland commonly called huckellbarrey or wenham Iland shall from hence forward belong to Wenham: and ye bounds that are or shall be agreed to be ye bounds of Pigdins meadow till it comes to Beauerly ditch and then ye said ditch till it coms to ye Reuer shall be ye stated bounds betwene our Towns of Topsfield and Wenham: and in witnes whereof we haue here unto sett our hands Interchangably.

Thomas Baker — John Numan
John How — John Pirkins
for Topsfield — Thomas Kimball for Wenham

Copia vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 18th of december 1694. whareas sum of Salem lays Claime to mikell Dwonills land for which ye said Dwonnill is atached: ye Towne did manifest that thay would stand by ye said Dwonill in this case. uoted

Leiut Thomas Baker is Chosen in ye behalfe of ye Towne to stand by Mikell Dwonill sen in ye defence of his lands as is Claimed as aboue said. uoted

The Towne did mannifest by uote that all honist debts due from ye Towne to pirtickquillor men in this

yere shall be paid. uoted

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 8th day ganuery 1694 or 5. ye Towne haue made choyce of Leiut Thomas Baker to manage Mikell Dwonill senr his cause against Salem farmes and to asosiate to himselfe whom he will to strengthen ye cause and to prosicut it from Court to Court till ye case be ended ye mening is this case now comminsed against ye said Dwonill and ye Towne will bare him out in all his lawfull proseedings tharein uoted

John Curtious senr and Joseph Towne iunr we haue layde out away from Isaac Burtons to ye Bridg as foloweth: begining at ye said Burtons and so as ye way now goeth to John Robison his land: and then turning to ye right by a read oake marked on ye right and a white oake marked on ye left: and so along as ye way now goeth ouer ye old ford and so along as ye beten path now goeth by Joseph Towns house and so along ye beten path [* uer] all trees marked on both sids of ye way to ye Common: and so along ye beaten path to ye bridg: we layd it out two rods wide: Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield and entered ye 14th of gennuary 1694 or 5.

At a lawfull Towne meting the 5th of march 169$\frac{4}{5}$.

Ensine Ephraim Dorman was Chosen Clark for this yere.

The Toune doth manyfest by uote that thay are willing to entertaine our neighbours of Boxford as formerly we haue dun and to that end ye Towne hath giuen libourty to set up more seates in ye meting hous for ye entertaining of them. uoted

Isaac Pabody is chosen Cunstable for this year ensewing. uoted

sargt Thomas Dorman and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Elisha Pirkins and Jacob Towne iunr and Ephraim Dorman are Chosen selectmen for ye yeare Ensewing. uoted

Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins is Chosen Towne Treasurer for this yeare ensewing. uoted

The Towne did mannifest by uote that no bills of charg should be allowed by ye selectmen but what are aprebated by ye Towne. uoted

whare as thare is liborty giuen to set up seats in ye meeting house: ye Towne haue agreed that oure neighbours of Boxford shall haue equill preuelidg with our selues in seting up those seates and to inioy them as our selues: and allso to bye seates as are set up: and to inioy them while thay contrebute to our minnistrey: and in case thay remoue thay haue liborty to sell thare seates: only to such as shall contrebute as aboue said: and in case thay cannot sell as aboue said: when thay remoue ye Towne will alow them ye worth of ye said seates: and allso to inioy ye like preuelidg with ourselues as formerly answerably to what thay pay: in these seates as weare set up by ye Towne. uoted

Capt John How is Chosen to sarue on ye Jury of trialls and Corpll John french is Chosen gran Jiuryman to sarue at ye next County Court to be houlden at Ipswich. uoted

John Nickalls senr and John Prichet are Chosen tithingmen for this yeare ensewing. uoted

Corpll John Gould and mr Timmothy Pirkins and Corpll John Curtious are Chosen serueiers for high-

ways for this yeare and Daniell Clarke allso is Chosen sirueyer as aboue said. uoted

John Cumings and Nathaniel Auerill and Ephraim Wilds are Chosen fence uewers for this yeare and also Isaac Burton. uoted

John Kenney and John Auerill are Chosen to see that ye horsis doth not goe on ye Common contrary to law. uoted

Mikell Dwonill senr and William Smith and Timmothy Pirkins iunr are Chosen pounders for this yeare. uoted

Sargt Samuel Houlet is Chosen to kepe the pound for this yeare. uoted

In answer to ye desire of boxford Towne we haue Chosen Capt John Gould and Capt John How and Sargt Samuell Houlet to treat with ye selectmen of Boxford or thare Commity to here what thay haue to say and make report to ye Towne. uoted

The Towne did manifest by uote that father Louewell shall in Joy ye house and orchard for ye yeare ensewing on ye same termes as formerly. uoted

ye Town haue agreed that Mr Timmothy Pirkins may make a dam acros ye swamp at ye south corner of his field by ye meeting house. uoted

The Towne by uote haue agreed that any ram that shall be found on ye Common any time betwene ye midle of august till ye last of october anually it shall be lawfull for any man to kill any Rams so found and giue halfe of it to ye pore and to haue ye rest for his paines. uoted

The 7th of march 1694 or 5 Ephraim Dorman tooke ye oath of a Towne Clark and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins took ye oath of a Towne Treasurer and John Prichet took ye oath of a Tithingman: and Corpll John Gould and Corpll John Curtious and Daniell Clarke took ye oath of sirueyers of high ways and Nathaniell Auerill and Ephraim Wilds took ye oath of fence uewers before ye Honered Collonall Appleton.

At a third sessions of ye Generall Court of Election hild at Boston ye 15th of October 1650.

In answer to ye Requst of Zacheus Gould and William Howard in ye behalfe of Topsfield ye Court doth grant that Topsfield shall from henceforth be a Towne: and haue power within themselues to order all Ciuill afayers as other Townes haue.

A true Copy as apers of Record, Examd P Is; Addington sacry.

Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clark for Topsfield.

At a lawfull meeting of ye selectmen of Topsfield 22 mar. 1694-5.

sargt Thomas Dorman and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Ephraim Dorman are Chosen to renew ye bounds with Boxford men betwene Topsfield and Boxford. uoted

At a lawfull Towne meeting by order of ye Court ye 3 of aprill 1695 Timmothy Pirkins iunr is Chosen Cunstable for this yere. uoted

Timmoth Pirkins iunr being Chosen Cunstable for ye Towne of Topsfield for ye yere ensewing: apereed and tooke ye oath proper to that office aprill ye 5th 1695 before me Thos Wade Justis of ye Peace.

Copia Vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Sargt Thomas Dorman and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Ephraim Dor-

man being apointed to goe on pirambulation on ye line betwene Boxford and Topsfield and we apointed to meete them on ye seacond day of aprill 1695: acordingly we met with thare Commity and demanded of them to renew ye bounds but thay neglected and sent thare excuse to our Towne.

John Nickalls senr being chosen tithingman and John Comings and Isaac Burten were chosen fence newers thay were sworne: Salem ye 9th 1695 before ye Honered Coll Hathron as apered under his hand.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 15th of may 1695.

it is by uote declared yt Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How shall enter a complaint against L Nathaniell Putman and & John Putman at ye next seuperier Court to be houlden at Ipswich for that ye said Putmans had giuen in a falasious and desaightfull testimonies against Topsfield at ye last Court of Please hild in Salem to ye grat damage of Topsfield. uoted

Ensine Ephriam Dorman is Chosen Jueriman to sarue at the next Superer Court to be holden at Ipswich. uoted

Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins was Chosen representitiue to sarue at ye next Genarall Court of election at boston.

Charls Towne ye 21th January 1692.

then Reseued of mr Ephraim Wilds Cunstable of Topsfield ye sum of twenty fiue Pounds four shilings in bills of creadit in parte of said Towns last asesment: I say reseued P John Phillips Treasurer.

Copia vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Charls Towne ye 24th may 1693.

then Reseued of mr Ephraim Wilds Cunstable of Topsfield ye sum of thirty eight pounds fiftene shilings and ten pence in parte of said Townes last asesment I say reseued P John Phillips treasurer.

Copia vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Boston may ye 8th 1694 Reseued of mr Ephraim Wilds Constable of Topsfield thirtene pounds fiftene shillings and three pence in parte of said Towns asesment I say reseued for mr Jams Tayler Treasurer P Jer. Allen. £13: 15: 3.

Copia vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Boston fabruary 13th 1694.

Reseued for mr Ephraim Wilds Cunstable of Topsfield four pounds two shilings and eleuen pence in full of said Towns asesment to ye thirty thousand pound rate I say reseued for mr James Tayler treasurer. £4: 2: 11. P Jare Allen

Copia vare atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 24 of July 1695.

Capt John How is Chosen Commisioner to Joyne with ye Selectmen to take an acount of ye Towns estat and to cary it to ye Shere Towne acording to ye Honered Treasurers worrent. uoted

The Towne haue Chosen Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How and Sargt Samuell Howlet and Isaac Peabody and Ephraim Wilds to be a commity in ye behalfe of Topsfield to Joyne with ipswich or a commity in thare Towns behalfe to renew and settle ye bounds of mr Simonds farme betwene said farme and Ipswich

Common to preuent all firther Troble at law and what ye maior part of ye said Commity doth agree about as aboue said the Towne will stand by and it shall be a finall determinasion. uoted

whareas fiue men weare Chose ye 6 of march 1693 or 4 to run out ye line betwene Salem and Topsfield ye Towne doth giue ye same Commity uiz Leiut Thomas Baker Capt John How Ens Jacob Towne and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Isaac Pabody power to send two men to uew that land as ye Towne doth conseue is our dew: and if ye said Commity or ye maior parte of them doe conseue it is well worth ye trying for: ye Towne doth giue ye said Commity full power to petesion to ye next seasions of ye Generall Court or Courtes ensewing to haue ye line run out seeing Salem doth wholy neglect: and ye Commity haue full power to proseed in a corse of law with Salem at Newbary Court or any other Court and from Court to Court till ye line be run out acording to agrement and what ye maior parte of our Commity doth agree aboute ye Towne will stand by and bare them out in all thare lawfull prosedings. uoted

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 28th of august 1695 Capt How is chosen and impowered by ye Towne and in ye Towns behalfe to sew any man or men as haue or shall trespass on our Towne common by felling timber on ye common and carriing it of to ye Towns damage. uoted

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 17th of Spept 1695.

Sargt Thomas Dorman and Ephraim Dorman is Chosen to serue at ye next seation of ye inferyor Court of pleas to be houlden at Newbary acording to warent. uoted

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfeild ye 17th of september 1695.

whareas a summons was directed to Topsfield Towne Clarke from sum of Salem farmes in which ye Towne of Topsfield was summensed to apere at next court at nubary by thare agents to answer ye aturnies of Salem farmes relating to thare Claims of Topsfield land in answer to which ye Towne of Topsfield haue Chosen Leiut Thomas Baker our aTourny to answer ye said summons and to defend ye Towns right: useing such legall meathods as he thinks best and ye Towne will bare him out in all his lawfull proseedings. uoted

The Commity impowred to sew Sargt Houey namly Capt How and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Isaac Pabody haue full power giuen them by ye Towne to agree with Sargt Houey about ye land in Controuersy betwene ye Towne and Sargent Houey. uoted

The Commity as was impowred to agree with Sargent Houey in ye Towns behalfe about ye land in controuersy haue agreed as foloweth That ye bounds on ye west side of ye brooke of sargnt Houeys land next Topsfield common are as foloweth first is a stake with a heape of stones at Joyneing to John Andreus his land from thence on a straight line northwardly to two read oakes Joyneing together at ye stump marked: and from thence to another read oake nere ye meadow marked leaueing roome for a cart to goe on ye upland by ye medow betwene ye

last two bounds as ye fence now staneth: and from thence on a straight line to a grate white oake marked nere ye meadow: and from thence to an other letell white oake marked: and from thence to another letell whight oake marked: and from thence to another letell white oake marked nere ye ford: and so eastwardly to ye south sid of ye ford.

Dat ye 21th of Septembr 1695.

John How
Tobiiah Perkins
Isaac Peabody

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 11th of december 1695 it was agreed on that all bills of charg in ye Towne about any as was implied in ye Towne or in ye Towns behalfe as apered honist ye selectmen shall allow but if any thing aperes scrupilus to ye selectmen it shall be defered to ye consederasion of ye Towne. uoted

at A Lawfull Town meetting 3d march 1695-6.

Ensign Ephraim Dorman is Chosen Town Clarke for ye yeare Insueing. uoted

Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and Sargent Samuel Howlet Ephraim Dorman William Towne and Isaac Easty iunr are Chosen selectmen for ye yeare Ensewing to order ye prudentiall afaires of ye Towne. uoted

Sargt Thomas Dorman is Chosen Cunstable for ye yere ensewing. uoted

Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins is Chosen Towne Treasurer for ye yeare ensewing. uoted

Sargt Daniell Ridington and Corpll John Curtious and Corpll Samuell Standly are Chosen tithing men for ye yeare insewing. uoted

Joseph Borman and John Kenney and John french iunr are Chosen serueyers for highways for ye yeare ensewing. uoted

Jacob Towne iunr and John Comings Elisha Pirkins and John Towne are Chosen fence uewers for this yeare ensewing. uoted

Thomas Towne and Joseph Easty is Chose to see that ye horsis doth not goe on ye Common contrary to law. uoted

Elisha Pirkins and Nathaniell Auerill are Chosen to serue on ye Jury of trialls at ye next County Court to be houlden at Ipswich. uoted

John Robison senr is Chosen Gran Juryman for ye yere ensewing. uoted

it was put to ye Towne to giue goodman Louewell liberty to liue in ye Parsonage hous as before this yeare and a considarable company uoted for it and ye neagitiue was uoted and few or non apered by houlding up thare hands.

At ye request Capt How ye Towne granted a small track of land to set a barne on by ye rode nere his hous prouided ye said How lays downe as much of his owne land to ye common. uoted

Capt Gould and Isaac Pabody are apointed by ye Towne to lay out ye land aboue said. uoted

These after named tooke thare oathes to ye faithfull discharge of thare sauerall places as thay ware chosen two before ye Honered Coll Appleton Esquire on ye 5th of march 1695 or 6. Sargt Thomas Dorman Cunstable Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke Corpll Samuel Standly and Corpll John Curtious tithingmen

Joseph Borman and John Kenney senr and John french iunr serueyers of highways John Comings and Elisha Pirkins fence vewers by order of Collonall Appleton entered by me Ephraim Dorman Toune Clarke for Topsfield.

Boston aprill 30th 1695.

Reseiued of mr Isaac Easty Cunstable of Topsfield by ye hands of mr John Gould fifty eight pounds eleuen shilings and three pence in full of a worrent for fifty eight pounds eleauen shillings and three pence I say Reseued for Mr James Tailer Treasurer P Jar Allin.

£58-11-3. Copia vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke of Topsfield.

Boston desember 26th 1694.

Reseiued of mr Isaac Easty Cunstable of Topsfield six pounds three shillings and nine pence in full of a worrent dated ye 13th September 1694 amounting to twenty two pounds thre shillings and nine pence I say Reseued for Mr Jams Tailer Treasurer P Jar Allin.

£06-03-09. Copia vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull meeting of ye freeholders and others alowed by law Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins was Chosen representitiue toat end ye next Genarall Court to be houlden at Boston on ye 27th of this instant may. uoted

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 22 of July 1696.

acording to ye act of ye Honered Genarall Court houlden at Boston 27 may 1696 begun and hild: as requires aseser in obediance thare unto for ye leauiing an asesment: our Towne of Topsfield haue Chosen Sargent Samuell Houlet and Corpporall Tobiiah Pirkins and William Towne asesers for yt worke as is in ye said act required. uoted

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 12th of January 1696 or 7.

it was put to ye Towne whether thay would alow of a bill of Charge as Capt Gould gaue in to ye Selectmen about druming and drums and cullers: and ye Towne uoted on ye neagitiue. uoted

ye Towne did agree to alow The Towne Treasurer six pence pir pound for recouering and paying Towne debts. uoted

At a Genarall Towne meting the 2th of march 169$\frac{8}{7}$.

Ensine Dorman is chosen clark for the yere insuing.

Sargt Redington and Sargt Howlet and Corpll Pirkins and Corpll Standly and Elisha Pirkins are chosen selectmen for ye yeare ensewing to order ye prudentiall afaires of ye Towne. uoted

Joseph Towne iunr is Chosen Constable for ye yeare ensewing. uoted

Daniell Clarke and Corpll Curtious are Chosen to serue on ye Jury of trialls at ye next Court to be houlden at Ipswich if sent for. uoted

Sargt Isaac Easty is Chosen Grand Juryman for ye yeare ensewing. uoted

The Selectmen are Chosen asesers as ye law directs. uoted

John Comings and Thomas Howlet and Beniamen Bigsbee are chosen serueyers for highways for ye yere ensewing. uoted

William Towne and sargt John Auerill are Chosen fence uewers for the yere ensewing. uoted

and William Towne is Chosen ser-

ueyer with ye other aboue said.
uoted

Sargt Howlet is Chosen to kepe ye pound this yere. uoted

Sargt Thomas Dorman and Phillip Knite and John french Clarke are Chosen tithing men for ye yere ensewing. uoted

upon ye petistion of Clarke french for ye exchang of four or fiue akers of land he request yt land: part of ye land as was Sargt Houlets land and to lay downe land as is on ye hill called mr Pimbletons hill as hath bene improued: prouided quantity and quallity be consedered and alowance answerable with straight lines in ye exchang of both ye Towne grants his request prouided Clarke french be at all charg. uoted

and Sargt Howlet and Capt How are Chosen to lay out ye exchang of land as aboue said prouided that the said french lays down land for ye Toune next ye common. uoted

Leiut Baker and Ens Jacob Towne and William Towne are apointed by ye Towne to renew ye bounds betwene ye first diuision of lots and ye cow common next ye reuer. uoted

At a lawfull meeting of ye propriotors of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 10th of march 1696 or 7. it was uoted that ye preasent selectmen shall call all ye Cunstables to an acount of all ye rats commited to them to gather belonging to ye minester or Towne and also giue ye Constables full power to proseed with all as are behind in ye rats comited to them to gather: to recouer by sute or destres as ye law prouids and to stand by ye said Constables in all thare lawfull proseeding. uoted

At a lawfull meeting of ye propriotors and Commoners of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 10th march 1696 or 7. it was ordered that no wood shall be fallen on ye south side of ye Riuer on ye common for fire wood and no trees shall be fallen on ye north side of ye Riuer in Topsfield common for fire wood under a foot and halfe ouer exsepting birch maple and popler on both sids of ye Riuer: and no timber to be fallen on either sids of ye Riuer with out leaue from ye maior parte of ye selectmen: and who so euer shall fall wood or timber contrary to ye orders aboue said shall pay ye some of ten shilings per tree to be recouered by ye selectmen: and euery one are to take notis if any fells trees contrary to the order aboue said: and thay are to informe ye selectmen: and ye informers shall haue halfe ye fine for thare paines ye other halfe of ye fines as aboue said to be desposed of as ye Towne shall giue order: and firther who euer haue liborty as aboue said for felling timber shall be inioyned to take ye whole top away in two months on ye pennallty for felling trees as aboue said to be recouered as aboue said: and these orders shall continew in force till ye propriorters shall pass firther orders on ye same acount.
uoted

We whose names are under writen being Chosen by ye Towne to renew ye bounds of ye Common on ye south side of ye reuer: haueing marked a yeallow oake by John Curtiousis and layd stones at it: and from thence to ye place whare ye wallnut tree was: we erected a heape of stones by a rock: and from thence to a read oake tree which we marked

and layd stones at it by Dwonills: and from thence to a whight oake tree by ye Riuer which we marked and layd stones at it.

dat 11 of march 1696 or 7.

Thomas Baker
Jacob Towne senr
William Towne

Copia Vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull Towne meeting 2 march 169⅞.

ye names of those as weare chosen and sumensed to Salem to be sworne to ye discharg of thare dutis respecttiuely in ye plases as thay ware Chosen to: Joseph Towne iunr Cunstable: Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke: John Comings Thomas Houlet beniamen Bigsbee seirueyers for high ways: sargt Thomas Dorman Phillip Knight and John french senr tithingmen: and William Towne and sargt John Auerill fencevewers.

atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clark.

The persons within named parsonally apered before mee: Salem march ye 8th 1696 and took ye oath to ye faithfull discharg of thare respectiue duty acording to ye laws exsept John french.

John Hathron Justis of ye pece.

Copia Vera compared atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Corpll Pirkins sargt Howlet and sargt Ridington and Corpll standly and Elisha Pirkins being chosen asesers took ye oath to ye faithfull discharg of thare duty tharein acording to law by me Ephraim Dorman Clarke this 7th aprill 1697.

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 9th of aprill 1697 whare as ye Commity uiz Leiut Baker and Capt How and sargt Howlet and Isaac Pabody and Ephraim Wilds apointed to settle ye bounds betwene Ipswich land and mr Simonds farme so called so farr as it Joynes with Ipswich land: ye commity apprehending thay haue not full power: ye Towne doth giue them full power to agree with Ipswich for ye settleing as aboue said: and also to straighten ye line by Thomas Perlies: and also to exchang with Ipswich for conueniency Edward Nerlands house and som land as thay see cause and ye Towne will stand by it. uoted

At a lawfull meeting of ye free houlders and others alowed by law of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 11th of may 1697: Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins was chosen Representatiue to atend at ye next Genarall Court of Election to be houlden at Boston as ye worrent directs. uoted

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 24 of nouember 1697 Capt Gould and Leiut Baker were Chosen to Joyne with ye selectmen to returne answer to Boxford conserning thare proposesions as thay sent to us about runing a line. uoted

Know all men by these preasents that whare as thare hath bene sauaral deferences betwene ye Towne of Ipswich and Topsfield conserning thare bounds betwene etch Towne: for and in considerasion of a finall Issue of all said differansis wee ye subscribers being ye Commityes of etch respectiue Towne aboue mentioned being legally chosen and impowred to make an end of all deferences betwene said Townes: doe tharefore mutually agree and deter-

men as foloweth—Impr— viz—that ye easterly line betwene said Ipswich and Topsfield: shall begin at a stake nere ye spring that diuids or parts ye meadow of samuell Poter and Daniell ffoster, said meadow lying nere ye dwelling house of deacon Isaac Comings ye said stake being about six rod from winthrops corner westerly: said line runing south easterly to ye westward end of a hill called Pains hill: leaueing Edward Neallands Dwelling house about two Rods and a halfe in Ipswich.

Seacondly that ye notherly line betwene said Townes of Ipswich and Topsfield: upon runing thareof ye dwelling house of Abigell Pabody alias Parly: let said house fall either in Ipswich or in Topsfield on ye runing of said line, she ye said Abigell Pearly and her said dwelling house she is now in posesion of shall be and remaine for euer included in Topsfield bounds in witness whareof each Commity haue here unto Interchangably sett to our hands Topsfield this 31sth of may 1697.

John Wainwright
John Whipple
Phillip ffowler
John Deane
ffrances Wainwright
Commity for Ipswich.
Thomas Baker
John How
Sammuell Howlet
Ephraim Wilds
Commity for Topsfield.
Witnessis to said agreement.
William Gidney
Jacob ffoster iuner
Daniell ffoster
Copia Vera Compared atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull Towne meeting ye 7th of September 1697 ye Towne did agree to make a new Bridg ouer ye Riuer. voted

The Towne did agree that ye Selectmen should apoint ye place whare ye Bridg ouer ye Riuer should be made. uoted

Capt John How and Sargt Samuell Houlet are chose to sarue on ye Jury of trialls at ye next County Court to be houlden at Newbary after ye dat hereof. uoted

Vpon considerasion yt our grat Bridg ouer ye Riuer is so out of Repaire yt it is agreed upon to be made all new and in considerasyon yt ye Bridg and Causway is so exseeding Chargable and of grate Bennifit to ye County: ye Towne haue agreed upon and haue chose Capt How and Sargt Samuell Houlet to petesion to ye Honered County Court at Newbary: next after ye dat hereof yt ye said Bridg may be a County Bridg. voted

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 27 of nouember 1697 Leiut Thomas Baker and Capt John How are Chosen and impowered to petesion to Salem Court next insewing for alowence towards ye grat Chrge as our Towne is at in making a bridg ouer ye Riuer. uoted

This may sartifye whom it may consern: that where as Leiut Thomas Baker John How and Jacob Towne weare in pertenorship: by order from ye Towne of Topsfield to seeck after incrochments upon Topsfields rights: and haueing had contreuersey with Capt John Putman about som land claimed by ye said

Putman in Topsfield bounds: and haueing recouered it by law: and ye said Towne of Topsfield haueing laid out part of ye said lands for our owne proper right: I Jacob Towne aboue said haue and hereby doe resigne all my right in ye aboue said land: to ye aboue said Thomas Baker and John How equilly ye considerasion is such that ye said Baker and How shall secure me from ye Town of Topsfield from what ye Towne claimes of me as a debt whilest I was in pertenorship with ye said Baker and How: and I doe hereby upon ye considerasion aboue said freely fully and absolutely giue grant Resigne and set ouer for euer to ye said Baker and How all ye rights yt I haue or might haue had in ye aboue said land: for them equilly to haue hould and inioy for euer without any let hinderence or deniall of me my heirs or asigns for euer; and yt it shall remaine to ye aboue said Baker and How as aboue said and thare heires or asignes for euer in witnes hereof I haue set to my hand this 27th of January 169$\frac{7}{8}$ and in ye ninth yere of his Maiasties Reigne.

Jacob Towne

Signed in ye preasents of us witnessis.

William Smith

her

Mary X Crocker

marke

Copia Vera Compared atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a Ganarall Towne meting the 1 of march 1697 or 8.

Ephraim Dorman was Chosen Towne Clarke for this yere.

Jacob Towne iunr and Daniell Clark and Capt How and Elisha Pirkins and Ephraim Wilds are Chosen selectmen to order ye prudentiall afairs of the Towne for this yeare insewing. uoted

Joseph Borman is Chosen Cunstable for this yeare ensewing. uoted

Ebineser Auerill and Thomas Dorman inur and Thomas Robison and Wiliam Smith are Chosen sirueyers for highways for ye yere ensewing. uoted

Leiut Thomas Baker and sargt Thomas Dorman are Chosen to serue on ye Jury of trialls at ye next county Court to be houlden at Ipswich. uoted

Thomas Pirkins is Chosen gran Jury man for ye yeare insewing. uoted

Sargt Samuell Howlet and Sargt daniell Redington and Isaac Burton are chosen tithing men for ye yeare ensewing. uoted

in answer to ye desire of mr Capen for ye exchang of a litell land as he formerly propounded for in answer thare onto ye Towne hath granted his desire to haue ye said land prouided he layes downe so much land to ye common on this side of ye reuer and Joyneing to ye common. uoted

Leiut Baker and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins are chosen and impowred to call all ye Constables of Topsfield to an acount forth with as are behind with mr Capen in those rates as ware commited to ym to gather and in case thay neglect to giue an acount to them and to clere with mr Capen thay haue full power to sew ye Constables as are negligent in thare duty on that acount and recouer it of them that mr Capen may haue his due and ye

said Collecters shall doe it without puting ye Towne to firther charge and make reporte of thare so doeing to ye Towne and all so to use menes yt Boxford and Ipswich farmes pay what may in resen be exspected from them. uoted

The persons after named apered before Leiut Collonall Appleton and took ye oath belonging to thare respectiue offices as thay weare chosen too on ye 7th day of march 1697-8 uiz—Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke: Joseph Borman Cunstable: Ebineser Auerill and William Smith and Thomas Dorman serueyers of high ways: Sargt Samuel Howlet and Sargt Daniell Ridington tithing men entered by order of ye said Collonall.

Ephraim Dorman Clarke.

At a lawfull meeting of ye proprietors of Topsfield ye 8th of march 1697-8. whareas it was agreed upon in ye yeare 1661 that all ye Common on ye south side of ye Riuer should be diuided exsept fiue hundred akers to lye for Common to perpetuity: and thare being a small track of land as then was ordered to be diuided and was not: The propriators now haue agreed yt it should be diuided acording to yt same rule as thay deuided ye other Common as is diuided: that all yt are heirs or haue obtained ye right of those as it was granted in ye yeare 1661 may inioy thare owne: onely whareas thay is a body of clay found in ye said land: thay doe agree yt it shall lye Common to ye said proprieters. uoted

Leiut Thomas Baker and Corpll Tobiiah Pirkins and mr Zarobabell Endicut are chosen to diuid ye said track of land acording to ye rule aboue said. uoted

and whareas som haue made brick of ye clay in yt track of land as doth belong to ye proprietors of Topsfield as is ondiuided Ephraim Wilds is Chosen by ye proprietors to sease ye said Bricks exsept ye owner will comply with ye said Wilds and giue sattisfacktion: and ye said Wilds haue power to agree with him or them as made ye said Bricks: and if he or thay will not comply with ye said Wilds: aboute ye said Bricks ye said Wilds hath power to sew for sattisfaction in ye behalf of ye proprietors and thay will stand by him tharein. uoted

We whose names are under writen being chosen by ye Towne to lay out som land upon exchang by Clark John ffrench with ye Towne haue acordingly dun as foloweth: we haue laide out to Clarke ffrench four akers of land upon ye hill: which land was formerly Samuell Houlets land bounded at ye east end with a small walnut tree marked and stones at it: at ye west end with a heape of stones at ye brow of ye hill: allso a small bit of land of about fifty rods: at ye east end of said Houlets orchard ffor ye which four akers and fifty poules: we haue laid out of ye said frenchis land four akers and fifty poles: as foloweth begining at ye corner of frenchis pasture fence: to ye corner of ye widdow Pirkinsis feild: we find it three score and twelue rods: and so we layd of from ye said ffrench next ye corner from ye highway to ye Widdow Pirkinsis field: nine rods broade and about two foot whare we set up a stake with stones at it close by ye said Pirkinsis fence: and at ye highway we did ye like: and marked a raile and layd stones at ye

place and so we layd out Just aker for aker and rod for rod.

dat ye 11th of december 1697.

John How

Samuell Howlet

Copia Vera compared atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

We whose names are under writene being apointed by ye Towne to settle a line and to exchang land with Capt John How to set a barne upon acordingly we haue dun it and perfected what we did before which was not well settled as foloweth: begining at Daniell Clarks corner post three rods east ward wanting fiue foot: to a stake and a heape of stones at it: whare ye said Hows fence now stands and from thence ranging northerdly six rods as his fence now stands: leaueing roome of aboute three foot betwene his leanto and ye fence to another stake and a heape of stones at it: it stands about twelue foot of ye said barne as it now stands: ranging upon a straight line westwardly to two whight oakes growing out of one stump: that tree of these two as stands next to ye fence is marked and is ye bound tree: and from that tree upon a straight line up to ye whight oacke formerly marked by us: and from that whight oacke tree last named is a corner tree ranging southwardly upon a straight line to a heape of stones and a stake standing by daniell Clarkes fence as witnes our hands this 2 day of aprill 1698.

John Gould senr

Isaac Paybody

Copia Vera compared atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull meeting of those as weare quallified acording to law in Topsfield on ye 14th day of may 1698.

Leiut Thomas Baker is Chosen Representatiue to sarve his Maiesty at ye next Genarall Court of election as ye law directs. uoted

Boston may 31th 1697.

Reseseued of mr Joseph Towne Constable of Topsfield thirty nine pounds in part of a worrent for seauenty eight pounds Rec-ed for Mr Jams Tailer Treasurer P. Jer: Allene.

£39. Copia Vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Boston october 15th 1697.

Reseued of mr Joseph Towne Cunstable of Topsfield by ye hand of mr Tobiiah Pirkins thirty nine pounds in full of a worrent for seauenty eight pounds Reseued for Mr James Tailer Treasurer P Jer Allene.

£39. Copia Vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Boston decemr 8th 1697.

Reseued of Mr Joseph Towne Constable of Topsfield by ye hand of Mr Daniell Clarke twenty nine pound in part of a worrent for thirty six pound Reseued for Mr Jams Tayler Treasurer P Jer Allene.

£29. Copia Vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Boston January 7th 1697.

Reseued of mr Joseph Towne Constable of Topsfield seauen pound by ye hand of mr John Gould and is in full of a worrent for thirty six pound Reseued for mr Jams Tayler Treasurer P Jar Allene.

£7. Copia Vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Boston aprill 18th 1698.

Reseued of Mr Joseph Towne Constable of Topsfield by ye hand of mr Daniell Clarke forty eight pounds in full of a worrent for forty eight pounds: Reseued for Mr Jams Tayler Treasurer P Jer Allene.

£48. Copia Vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

Reseued of Joseph Towne Constable of Topsfield for ye yeare 1697 three pounds two shilings for ye County Rate which were in full thare proportion for ye County Rate—P me John Appleton County Treasurer.

March 7: 97⅞ Copia vera atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

To Joseph Toune Constable we doe order you to pay out of ye cuntry rate to mr Tobiiah Pirkins two pounds two: in siluer as soone as you can conueniently.

dat 7 aprill 1697.

Samuell Howlet
Daniell Redington
Samuell Standley
Elisha Pirkins
Selectmen of Topsfield.

Reseued in full ye contents of this order I say reseued by me Tobiiah Pirkins this 25th of october 1697.

these are true Copies of the order and reseight atest Ephraim Dorman Towne Clarke for Topsfield.

At a lawfull meting of ye free houlders this 16 of September 1698 and others alowed by law of Topsfield in obedience to a worrent: Quortermaster Tobiiah Pirkins and Corpll Samuell Standly are Chosen to sarue one ye Jury of trialls at ye next County Court to be houlden at Newbary.

At a lawfull meeting of ye Towne of Topsfield ye 21 of october 1698 by uertue of an order of ye Genarall Court to this Towne directed to send resons why a commity may not com to settle a line betwene Salem farmes and Topsfield: the Towne haue agreeed to send resons acordingly. uoted

RECORD OF DEATHS IN TOPSFIELD.
1658–1800.

COMPILED FROM THE TOWN AND CHURCH RECORDS AND RETURNS MADE TO THE COUNTY COURT.

BY GEO. FRS. DOW.

George Bunker dyed the 26th of May, 1658.

John Redington Sonn of John Redington dyed the 8 [?] of March 1659.

Issaack Redington son of Abraham Redington dyed May 4th 1659.

A Sonn of Isaack Comings borne & dyed 28 of Agust 1660.

Damaris daughter of Frances Pabody died the 19 decemb. 1660.

Daniel Clarke son of Daniel Clarke dyed the 17 of January 1660–1.

Symon Sonn of ffrances Bates dyed the 29 of Jan 1660–1.

Elizabeth daugh: of George Hadley dyed 2 of March 1660–1.

A daughter of Edmond Towne dyed 7 of Sept. 1661.

Abigail daughter of George Hadley dyed the 12 of Sept. 1661.

John Dorman Son of Tho. Dorman dyed the 16 of January 1661–2.

The Birth & Death of a sonn of Issaack Comings 6 of Decemb. 1662.

The Birth & Death of a Sonn of Edmond Towne 7 March 1662–3.

The Death of Nathan Wiles son of John Wiles 17 March 1662–3.

Prisillah the wife of John Wild dyed the 16th of Aprill 1663.

Phebye the wife of Zaacheous Gould died the 20 of Sept. 1663.

Ellen W[illegible]fe of Thomas Dorman Sennr dyed the 27 of february 1667–8.

John sonn to Thomas Perkins dyed the 19 of May 1668.

Robert Andrews dyed the 29th of May 1668.

Phebe daugh: of Joseph Towne dyed the 3 of January 1668–9.

Thomas Dorman Senior dyed the 25 of Aprill 1670.

The daughter of John Hovey dyed the 2 of March 1670–1.

John Davis dyed the 24th of december 1672.

William Son of John Comings the 30th of March 1672 [1673?]

Daniell Son of Thomas Dorman dyed the 10th of august 1673.

Sarah daughter of Robert Smith dyed the 28 of August 1673.

John Dorman Son of Thomas Dorman dyed the 7th of November 1674.

Mary Curtice daugh: of Zacheous Curtice dyed 31 of decemb. 1674.

Mary the wife of John How dyed the 2th of March 1676–7.

Thomas son of John Lane dyed the 6th of March 1676–7.

Samuell Son of ffrancis Pabody the 13 of September 1677.

Isaack Averill son of William Averill dyed the 11th of June 1680.

Mr William Perkins dyed the 21th of May 1682.

Cathron Wakling wife of Luke dyed the 8 febrary 1682–3.

Luke Wakling dyed the 18 of ffebuary 1682–3.

The Death of Isaack Easty son of Joseph & Jane Easty ye 30 of April, 1683.

The death of Jno Town son to Jno & Mary Town ye 29 of Sept. 1683.

The death of Mary Curtis daughter To Zaccheus & Mary Curtis ye 21 of Octobr 1683.

The death of Zaccheus Curtis son to Zaccheus & Mary Curtis ye 7 of Novembr 1683.

Thomas Perkins, Deacon, Died may 7th [16] 86.

Prisilla Lake ye wife of Henry Lake dyed 23 March 1688.

The death of Mary daughter of Lieut. John Gould 11 of May 1689.

Jacob Pabody senr died ye 24th of nouember 1689.

The Death of John Redington ye 15 November 1690.

The Death of hannah wife of Timth Perkins ye 14 of november 1690.

The death of John Perkins ye 5 of March 1690.

The death of Elizabeth Perkins ye 1 of April 1690.

Mary daughter of Daniell and Damaris Clark dyed on ye 22 of august 1694.

John son of John and Mary Hovey died ye 15 of June 1695.

Mr William Pirkins sener departed this life on ye last day of october 1695.

Hannah daughter of Capt. John and Sarah How Departed this life 1th of nouember 1695.

John Prichet senior his daughter Elisabeth Prichet departed this life on ye 30th of nouember 1695.

John Prichet senior his daughter Sarah Prichet departed this life on ye 4th of december 1695.

Phillip Knite iunr departed this life ye 19th august 1696.

William son of William and Margit Towne dyed on ye 23 day of december 1697.

John Endicut son of Mr Zarobabell & Grace Endicut deseased ye 2 day of fabruary 1697 or 8.

Lieut ffrancis Pabody departed this life on ye 19th day of fabruary 1697 or 8.

Damarus daughter of Daniell and Damaris Clark dyed on ye 30th of June 1698.

William Pirkins iuner departed this life on ye eight day of July 1698.

John son of John and Presilah Curtious died on ye 27 of august 1698.

Nathan Pirkins dyed on ye 9th of September 1699.

Susanah daughter Ebinesar and Susannah Averill died ye 11th of nouember 1699.

John Perly Dyed June 23d 1700.

John French his wife drownd herself may 13, 1701.

Phebe French dyed on ye 14th of may 1701. [Town R'd].

John son of John and Elisabeth Pirkins Dyed on ye fifth of June 1703.

James Waters Dyed 11 Septem. 1704.

Ens. Jacob Towne Departed this life on ye 27th of Novemr. 1704.

Elisha Perkins Junr Dyed on the 24th of Decemr. 1704.

Mary Peabody ye wife of Lieut. ffrancis Peabody Departed this Life on the 9th of Apprill 1705.

John Willd Sen^{r} Departed this life on the 14 of May 1705.

Mary Dorman the Wife of Lieu^{t} Ephraim Dorman Dyed on 14th of November 1705.

Deborah Daughter of Thomas and Marsy Gould Dyed on y^{e} 10th Day of January 1706.

Sarah Daughter of John and Presilah Curtious Dyed on y^{e} 29th of Mar^{h} 1706.

Asa Perly Dyed April 14th 1706.

Isaac Burton sen^{r} Dyed on y^{e} 3^{d} Day of May 1706.

Stebens Cummings Dyed by the hands of the Indians on the third Day of July 1706.

M^{r} Daniel Borman Departed this Life on 27 day of Aprill 1708.

Sarah Gould Wife of Capt. John Gould departed this life on the 20th Day of Janu^{y} 1708–9.

Anne Daughter of Ivory and Anna Hovey Died on y^{e} 17th of July 1709.

Abigail Daughter of Ivory and Anna Hovey died on y^{e} 14th of august 1709.

Capt. John Gould departed this life on the 26th of Jany 1709–10.

Samuel son of ffrancis and Mary Pabody Died on y^{e} 23^{d} Day of January 1711.

Anne Daughter of Ivory and Anne Hovey Died on y^{e} 6th of ffebruary 1711.

Dorcas Hovey y^{e} Wife of Sarg^{t} John Hovey departed this life on the fifth of Nove^{r} 1711.

Elisabeth Town y^{e} Wife of John Town Dyed on y^{e} 14th Day of Decem^{r} 1711.

Hannah Daughter of John and Prissilah Curtis Dyed on y^{e} 24th Day of octo. 1712.

Joseph Town Sen^{r} Dyed on y^{e}——of——1713.

Thomas Howlett Dyed on the 10th Day of february 1713.

John Wilkd Senr Departed this life on the 14 of May 1705.

Mary Dorman the Wife of Lieut. Ephraim Dorman Dyed on 14th of November 1705.

Deborah Daughter of Thomas and Mary Gould Dyed on Ye 10th Day of January 1706.

Sarah Daughter of John and Prosilah Curtious Dyed on Ye 28th of Mar. 1706.

Asa Perly Dyed April 14th 1706.

Isaac Burton senr Dyed on Ye 3d Day of May 1706.

Stebens Cummings Dyed by the hands of the Indians on the third Day of July 1706.

Mr Daniel Horman Departed this Life on 27 day of April 1708.

Sarah Gould Wife of Capt. John Gould departed this life on the 20th Day of Janry 1708–9.

Anne Daughter of Ivory and Anna Hovey Died on Ye 17th of July 1709.

Abigail Daughter of Ivory and Anna Hovey died on Ye 14th of august 1709.

Capt. John Gould departed this life on the 28th of Jany 1709–10.

Samuel son of Hannis and Mary Peabody Died on Ye 23d Day of January 1711.

Anne Daughter of Ivory and Anne Hovey Died on Ye 4th of febrary 1711.

Dorcas Hovey Ye Wife of Sarg. John Hovey departed this life on the 8th of Nove. 1711.

Elisabeth Town Ye Wife of John Town Dyed on Ye 14th Day of Decem. 1711.

Hannah Daughter of John and Prisilah Curtis Dyed on Ye 24th Day of octo. 1712.

Joseph Town Senr Dyed on Ye ——of——1713.

Thomas Howlett Dyed on the 10th Day of febrary 1713.

John Town Dyed on y^e^ 28^th^ of March 1713–4.

Matthew Stanley Son of Samuel Stanley Sen^r^ Dyed on the 16^th^ of April 1714.

Kathrin Perkins Dyed on the 2^d^ Day of July 1714.

Matthew son of Samuel Stanley Jun^r^ and Mary his wife Dyed on y^e^ 14^th^ of Novem^r^ 1714.

Prissilah Curtis y^e^ wife of John Curtis Dyed on the 16^th^ of June 1715.

Meriam Stanley the wife of Jacob Stanley Died on the 10^th^ Day of April 1716.

Daniel Averell y^e^ Son of Nathaniel Averell Dyed on y^e^ sixth Day of March 1716–7.

Juleenea Daughter of Ephrim and Mary Willd deceased on y^e^ 22 of March 1716–17.

Sarah Howlett the wife of Samuel Howlett Dyed on the 26^th^ Day of March 1717.

Ebenezer Averell Dyed on y^e^ 22 Day of December 1717.

M^r^ John Bradstreet Departed this Life on the 11 day of Jenery 1717–18.

Capt. Thomas Baker Died on ye 18^th^ Day of March 1717–18.

Phebe daughter of William and Phebe Porter departed this Life on the 3 day of July 1718.

Prisillah daughter of L^t^ Thomas Baker and Mary his Wife died on the 17 day of May 1719.

Deacon Samuel Howlett Departed this Life March y^e^ 11^th^ 1720.

Lieu^t^ Ephraim Dorman Departed this Life August 25, 1721.

Capt. Tobijah Perkins Departed this Life on y^e^ 30^th^ Day of April 1723.

Thomas son of Jacob and Rebeckah Peabody Departed this Life y^e^ 25 day of Sept. 1723.

Jonathan Borman Departed this Life on y^e^ 3 day of October 1723.

Mercy Daughter of Jacob & Mercy Dorman Departed this Life on y^e^ 16^th^ of July 1724.

Quartermaster Ephraim Willdes Departed this Life on y^e^ second Day of Aprill 1725.

The Reverend Mr. Joseph Capen Departed this Life on the Last Day of June 1725.

Capt. Thomas Baker y^e^ 2^nd^ Died on the——Day of September 1725.

Amos Willdes the son of Ephraim and Mary Willdes Departed this Life on y^e^ 25 Day of July 1726.

Rebecca daughter of Samuel and Hannah Curtis Died on y^e^ 3^d^ Day of December 1726.

Jacob Son of Jacob & Mercy Dorman Died on y^e^ Second Day of July 1727.

Damaris Wife of Daniel Clark Departed this Life on y^e^ 20^th^ Day of Sept. 1727.

Cap^t^ John How, who was in his 92^d^ year died Decem^br^ 16, 1728.

Ensign Amos Dorman died Jan^ry^ 16, 1728–9.

Mary y^e^ child of Nicholas & Kezia Creed died Jan^ry^ 29, 1728–9.

Jerusha y^e^ child of Nicholas & Kezia Creed died Feb. 4, 1728–9.

The widow Mary Averell died March 14, 1728–9.

Sarah Pricherd y^e^ wife of John Pricherd died April 28, 1729.

John y^e^ child of Ephraim and Mary Smith died May 26, 1729.

Joseph y^e^ child of Joseph and Martha Robinson died May 30, 1729.

Jonathan y^e^ child of Jonathan and Elisabeth Perkins died May 31, 1729.

Jemima y^e^ child of Joseph Towne Jun^r^ and Jemima died June 24, 1729.

Sarah Averell y^e^ wife of Nathanael Averell died July 11, 1729.

Timothy ye child of Timothy and Kezia Perkins died July 17, 1729.

Ruth Porter y^e^ Daughter of William Porter Died July 20, 1729.

Dorcas y^e^ child of Jacob and Elisabeth Reddington died Dec^m^ 1, 1729.

Joseph son of Joseph and Abigail Cumings Died of the Smal Pox on y^e^ Twenty fourth Day of Decem^r^ 1729.

Abigail Towne y^e^ wife of Joseph Towne Sen^r^ died Jan^ry^ 8, 1729–30.

The widow Abigail Cummings died of y^e^ Small Pox Jan^ry^ 10, 1729–30.

Damaris Daughter of Jacob & Mercy Dorman Departed this Life on the 29^th^ Day of January 1730.

the widow Elisabeth Perkins died February 6, 1729–30.

Micall Dwinells wife died March 26, 1730.

Micall Coffeens child died March 27, 1730.

Joseph Bowerys child died April 12, 1730.

the widow Sarah How died May 6, 1730.

Jacob Robinson died Nov^m^ 30, 1730.

Richard Towne Child died Jan^ry^ 18, 1730–31.

John Prichard died Feb^ry^ 7, 1730–31.

the widow Mary Prichard died March 5, 1730–31.

David Commings Child died April 5, 1731.

Jonathan son of David and Annah Commings Died on the first Day of Aprill 1731.

Joseph Dwinells Child died May 3, 1731.

Elijah son to Israel and Mercy Clark Departed this Life on ye ninth Day of May 1731.

Mical Dwinells Child died August 4, 1731.

Isaac How of Falmouth died of y^e^ Small Pox November 12^th^ 1731.

Joseph Robinsons Child died January 17, 1731–32.

Nathan^ll^ Wood died February 1^st^ 1731–32.

Nathan^ll^ Hoods Wife died March 1^st^ 1732.

Thomas Bakers Child died April 1^st^ 1732.

Joseph Towns Child died April 25^th^, 1732.

John Capen died April 26^th^, 1732.

Lydia How died May 14^th^, 1732.

Deacon Daniel Reddington died September 27^th^, 1732.

Jacob Estey died October 3, 1732.

the Widow Elizabeth Reddington died October 8^th^, 1732.

Jacob Towne y^e^ son of Micall Dwinell Jun^rs^ wife died October 13, 1732.

Josiah Kenneys wife died October 16, 1732.

Zacheus Perkins died Dec^m^ 1^st^, 1732.

Stephen Fairfields child died December 30, 1732.

John Curtice died February 23, 1732–3.

Nicholas Crees child died April 21, 1733.

Eliezer Lake died May 22, 1733, he was in his 98^th^ year w^n^ he died.

Tobijah Perkins's Child died October 21, 1733.

Mical Dwinell's Child died January 4, 1733–4.

Cap^t^ Joseph Goulds Child died March 19, 1733–4.

Nathan Hoods Child died May 24, 1734.

Nathan Hoods Child died May 26, 1734.

Rebeckah Perkins the wife of Thomas Perkins died August 13, 1734.

Cap^t^ Joseph Goulds Daughter Elizabeth died August 28, 1734.

Stephen Johnson died August 29, 1734.

Sarah How y^e^ Daughter of Benj^m^ How died September 2, 1734.

Cap^{t} Joseph Goulds son Daniel died September 15, 1734.

Joseph Robinson died September 26, 1734.

Richard Townes Daughter Sarah died February 1, 1734–5.

Kezia Perkins y^{e} wife of Timothy Perkins Jun^{r} died April 5, 1735.

Phineas Reddington's son Phineas died May 2, 1735.

Deacon John Howlett died September 7, 1735.

the widow Sarah Perkins died october 1st, 1735.

Joseph Houeys Child died November 5, 1735.

Jacob Dorman's Child died November 20, 1735.

Richerd Towne's wife died December 6, 1735.

Phebe Emery the wife of Zachariah Emery died December 15, 1735.

Abigail Peabody y^{e} Daughter of Deacon Jacob Peabody died May 12, 1736.

Martha Peabody y^{e} Daughter of Deacon Jacob Peabody died June 17, 1736.

Elizabeth Peabody y^{e} Daughter of Deacon Jacob Peabody died June 18, 1736.

Sarah Bradstreet the wife of Sam^{ll} Bradstreet died June 19, 1736.

Nathanael Peabody the son of Deacon Jacob Peabody died June 25, 1736.

Jacob Dorman's son David died June 29, 1736.

Susannah Towne y^{e} wife of Benja^{m} Towne died July 5, 1736.

Jacob Peabody Jun^{r} his Child died July 26, 1736.

Abiel Averell y^{e} Daughter of y^{e} widow Ann Averell died Augst 1st 1736.

Dudley y^{e} youngest Child of Joseph Peabody died Augst y^{e} 6th 1736.

Joseph y^{e} eldest Child of Joseph Peabody died Augst y^{e} 7th 1736.

Yeats Gould died August 11th 1736.

Jacob ye Child of Joseph Peabody died August 14th 1736.

Martha Perkins ye wife of John Perkins Junr died August 16, 1736.

Nathanael Boardman Junr died August 26, 1736.

Asa ye Child of Josiah Kenney died Augst 31, 1736.

Sarah ye Child of Phinehas Reddington died September 9th 1736.

Abigail Boardman the Daughter of Nathanael Boardman died September 13th 1736.

Elizabeth ye Child of James Leslie died September the 21st 1736.

Leut Tobijah Perkin's Son Tobijah died September 26, 1736.

Jonathan ye Child of Lieut Tobijah Perkins died Sept 28, 1736.

James ye Child of James Lesslie died September ye 30th 1736 and

Edmund ye Child of Leut Tobijah Perkins died also ye same Day, viz. on Sept 30th 1736.

Sarah ye Daughter of Daniel Reddington died October ye 5th 1736.

Daniel ye Child of Lieut Tobijah Perkins died October ye 7th 1736.

William ye Child of Wm Perkins died October ye 10th 1736.

Dorcas ye Child of Daniel Reddington died October 23, 1736.

Thomas and Margarett Children of Daniel Reddington died October ye 25th 1736.

Mary ye Daughter of John Wildes died November 6, 1736.

Deborah ye child of William Rogers died November ye 12th 1736.

Katharine Perkins died November the 16th 1736.

John Wildes son Ephraim died November 26, 1736.

Ephraim Wildes son to John & Phebe Wildes Departed this Life November y^e^ 25, 1736.

Abigail More y^e^ Daughter of Joseph Towne's wife died December 9, 1736.

Eunice y^e^ youngest child of Joseph Towne and Daniel y^e^ eldest son of Nathanael Porter Jun^r^ died December the 19^th^ 1736.

Thomas y^e^ eldest son of Ephraim Wildes died December 20, 1736.

Mary y^e^ wife of Nathan^ll^ Porter Jun^r^ died Decem^br^ 23, 1736.

Nathana^ll^ y^e^ son of Nathan^ll^ Porter Jun^r^ died Decem^br^ 24, 1736.

Edmond Towne and Rebeckah y^e^ youngest Child of y^e^ widow Johnson died December y^e^ 25^th^, 1736.

Susannah Averell died December y^e^ 26^th^, 1736.

Mary y^e^ Child of Nathan^ll^ Porter Jun^r^ died December y^e^ 31^st^, 1736.

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having purposed (if my own Life be continued) not only to note down y^e^ Time of every particular Person's Death, but also y^e^ number of Deaths in y^e^ year, I shall therefore here give y^e^ number of Deaths y^t^ have been from year to year, since my ordination to y^e^ year 1736. The first y^t^ died after my ordination was Cap^t^ John How, December 16, 1728. Then in y^e^ years

1729 died 14.
1730 died 09.
1731 died 08.
1732 died 14.
1733 died 04.
1734 died 10.
1735 died 09.
1736 died 43.

An Account of y^e^ Deaths in y^e^ year 1737.

			Numb.
January	8.	Josiah Kenney,	1st
January	21.	Jeremiah Town's child,	2d
February	7.	Doctor Dwinells wife,	3d
February	15.	Tho^s^ Howletts Daughter Alice,	4th
February	24.	Aaron Esteys Daughter Abigail,	5th
February	28.	Aaron Esteys Daughter Esther,	6th
March	17.	Richerd Stephens youngest child,	7th
March	19.	Richard Stevens's son Will^m^,	8th
March	23.	Richard Stevens's Daughter Martha,	9th
April	8th.	Thomas Howletts Daughter Lydia,	10th
May	1st.	Luke Averells Daughter Mary,	11th
		and Margarett King at the house of M^r^ John Hovey,	12th
May	3.	Luke Averells son Moses,	13th
May	7.	Mary Hovey y^e^ wife of John Hovey,	14th
May	14.	Hannah Averell,	15th
May	18.	Joseph Boardman,	16th
June	5.	Pheebe How y^e^ wife of Joseph How,	17th
September	10.	Jacob Dorman's Daughter Sarah,	18th
December	5.	y^e^ widow Sarah Perkins,	19th

Deaths in y^e^ year 1738.

			Numb.
January	4th	Sam^ll^ a Child y^e^ son of Nathan^ll^ Hood Jun^r^,	1st
January	9th	Mary a Child y^e^ Daughter of Nathan Hood,	2d
February	7th	Sarah a Child y^e^ Daughter of Israel Clark,	3d
March	25.	Hannah Towne the wife of Gideon Towne,	4th

An Account of y^e Deaths in y^e year 1737.

			Numb.
January	8.	Josiah Kenney,	1st
January	21.	Jeremiah Town's child,	2d
February	7.	Doctor Dwinells wife,	3d
February	15.	Tho^s Howlets Daughter Alice,	4th
February	24.	Aaron Estey's Daughter Abigail,	5th
February	28.	Aaron Estey's Daughter Esther,	6th
March	17.	Richard Stephens youngest child,	7th
March	19.	Richard Stevens's son Will^m,	8th
March	23.	Richard Stevens's Daughter Martha,	9th
April	8th.	Thomas Howlets Daughter Lydia,	10th
May	1st.	Luke Averells Daughter Mary,	11th
		and Margaret King at the house	
		of M^r John Hovey,	12th
May	3.	Luke Averells son Moses,	13th
May	7.	Mary Hovey y^e wife of John Hovey,	14th
May	14.	Hannah Averell,	15th
May	18.	Joseph Boardman,	16th
June	5.	Phoebe How y^e wife of Joseph How,	17th
September	10.	Jacob Dorman's Daughter Sarah,	18th
December	5.	y^e widow Sarah Perkins,	19th

Deaths in y^e year 1738.

			Numb.
January	4th	Sam^{ll} a Child y^e son of Nath^{ll} Hood Jun^r,	1st
January	9th	Mary a Child y^e Daughter of Nathan Hood,	2d
February	7th	Sarah a Child y^e Daughter of Israel Clark,	3d
March	25.	Hannah Towne the wife of Gideon Towne,	4th

April	26.	Jacob Esteys Child,	5th
May.	30.	George Bixbys son Enos a child,	6th
June	19.	Matthew Peabody's son an infant,	7th
August	1.	Simon Bradstreet,	8th
August	7.	Timothy Perkins,	9th
August	12.	Lydia a child, ye Daughter of Aaron Hubbard,	10th
October	19.	Damaras an infant ye Daughter of Jacob Dorman,	11th

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Deaths in ye year 1739.

January	13.	Isaac Peabody in the 42nd year of his age,	1
January	23.	Liut Joseph Dormans Child,	2
February	1.	Richerd a child, ye son of Richerd Town,	3
April	21.	Prudence a child ye Daughter of Jacob Perkins,	4
April	29.	Liut Zacheus Gould,	5
May	16.	Phinehas a child ye son of Phinehas Reddington.	6
June	2.	widow Abigail Dwinell,	7
June	26.	Samll an Infant ye son of Dan Clark,	8
July	7.	Moses an infant ye son of Luke Averell,	9
August	1.	Ruth Towne,	10
September	1.	Abner a child ye son of Thomas Gould Junr,	11
September	3.	Ruth a child ye Daughter of John Dwinell Junr,	12
October	2.	Joseph Towns wife,	13
October	23.	Joseph Rhodes supposed to be in his 97th year,	14

November 18. Mical Dwinell Jun^{r} his youngest Child, an infant, 15
November 23. Jeremiah Towns child, an infant, 16
December 8. Abigail Towne, y^{e} Daughter of John Towne, 17
December 21. John Curtice Jun^{r} y^{e} son of y^{e} widow Joanna Curtice, 18
December 22. Lydia Gould y^{e} wife of Daniel Gould, 19
December 24. Elizabeth Towne a child y^{e} Daughter of Israel Towne, 20
December 27. Abigail Emerson y^{e} wife of Jonathan Emerson, 21

Deaths in y^{e} year 1740.

January 14. Pheebe Towne y^{e} wife of Jacob Towne, 1
Daniel y^{e} son of Amos Dorman, an infant, 2
February 25. Tho^{s} Bakers youngest child, an infant, 3
Feb^{ry} 27. y^{e} widow Marlew (?) Clough, 4
March 10. Susanna an infant y^{e} Daughter of John Dwinell Jun^{r} 5
June 6. Mehetabel Peabody y^{e} wife of Matthew Peabody, 6
June 21. the widow Elizabeth Gould, 7
October 17. the widow Bathsheba Howlet, 8
Nov^{m} 19. the widow Mehitabel Averell, 9

Deaths in y^{e} year 1741.

February 9. Anna y^{e} wife of David Cummings, 1
February 13. Elizabeth an Infant y^{e} Daughter of David Cummings, 2

February	18.	Elisha Perkins,	3
March	11.	Mercy Towne,	4
May	5.	Susannah Smith y^e^ Daughter of Sam^ll^ Smith,	5
August	10.	Dan an infant y^e^ son of Dan Clarke,	6
August	11.	Sarah a child, y^e^ Daughter of Jacob Peabody Jun^r^,	7
September	17.	Anna a child ye Daughter of Samuel Masters (?)	8
September	23.	Elizabeth a child, y^e^ Daughter of Samuel Masters (?)	9
October	4.	Jacob Towne,	10
October	31.	Dinah y^e^ wife of Philip Towne,	11
November	5.	the widow Hannah Abbott,	12
December	23.	John Dwinell Jun^r^ his Daughter an infant,	13
December	26.	Oliver a child ye son of John Spalden,	14

Deaths in y^e^ year 1742.

January	28.	John Dwinell,	1
February	6.	Mary Dwinell, her daughter, an Infant,	2
February	27.	Joseph How,	3
February	28.	John Perkins's son John,	4
May	12.	Philip Neeland,	5
August	24.	Joseph Herrick Jun^r^,	6
September	3.	Sarah Dwinell,	7
September	16.	Elisabeth an infant y^e^ Daughter of Jeremiah Towne,	8

Deaths in y^e^ year 1743.

January	19.	Edmund Towne,	1
February	4.	Elisabeth, an infant y^e^ Daughter of Eleazer Gould,	2

May	29.	Lydia, y^e^ wife of Eleazer Lake,	3
July	3.	Ephraim, an infant y^e^ son of Ephraim Wildes,	4
July	6.	Elijah, an infant y^e^ son of Ephraim Wildes,	5
July	17.	Hannah Lummucks,	6
August	23.	Dudley Bradstreet,	7
September	13.	Jacob Dwinell's youngest Child, an infant,	8
October	18.	Madam Capen Relict of y^e^ Rev^r^ m^r^ Capen,	9
October	23.	Daniel Reddingtons wife,	10

Deaths in y^e^ year 1744.

February	5.	John Dwinell,	1
April	23.	Jacob Dwinell Jun^r^,	2
June	10.	Elisha a child, y^e^ son of Jacob Perkins,	3
July	13.	Ruth an infant y^e^ Daughter of y^e^ widow Susanna Dwinell,	4
July	22.	Deborah y^e^ wife of W^m^ Rogers,	5
August	4.	Deborah an infant y^e^ Daughter of W^m^ Rogers,	6
September	25.	Priscilla Smith y^e^ wife of Sam^ll^ Smith Jun^r^,	7
November	7.	y^e^ widow Hannah Clark,	8
November	20.	Lieu^t^ Joseph Dormans youngest son, an infant,	9

Deaths in y^e^ year 1745.

March	13.	W^m^ y^e^ son of Aaron Estey,	1
April	7.	y^e^ widow Sarah Bradstreet,	2

April	14.	Thomas Bakers youngest child an infant,	3
April	26.	Pheebe, a child y^e^ Daughter of Nathan^ll^ Porter Jun^r^,	4
June	3.	Pomp, a Negro servant man belonging to Doctor Dexter,	5
June	15.	Jonathan, an infant, y^e^ son of Nathan^ll^ Loe,	6
July	1.	John, an infant, ye son of John Spalden,	7
July	6.	Elizabeth, a child y^e^ Daughter of John Batcheller,	8
July	18.	Jacob Robinsons youngest child an infant,	9
August	23.	The widow Mary Curtis in y^e^ 98^th^ year of her age,	10
August	24.	Mary an Infant y^e^ Daughter of John Symonds,	11
October	3.	Isaac Perkins two sons, infants,	12 & 13
October	20.	Daniel Davis,	14

Deaths in y^e^ year 1746.

January	19.	widow Spalden,	1
February	9.	Dinah, a Negro servant woman belonging to Tho^s^ Baker,	2
May	7.	Dorcas a child y^e^ Daughter of Thomas Gould Jun^r^,	3
May	31.	Lydia y^e^ wife of Nathan^ll^ Averell,	4
July	18.	Nathan^ll^ a child y^e^ son of Solomon Gould,	5
September	1.	Abigail y^e^ wife of John Towne,	6
September	14.	Thomas Howlett,	7
December	25.	Elisha Towne Jun^r^ youngest child, a Daughter, an infant,	8
		a Negro Servant Child,	9

April	14.	Thomas Baker's youngest child an infant,	3
April	26.	Phebe, a child y^e Daughter of Nathan^l Porter Jun^r,	4
June	3.	Pomp, a Negro servant man belonging to Doctor Dexter,	5
June	13.	Jonathan, an infant, y^e son of Nathan^l Lee,	6
July	1.	John, an infant, y^e son of John Spalden,	7
July	6.	Elizabeth, a child y^e Daughter of John Batcheller,	8
July	18.	Jacob Robinsons youngest child an infant,	9
August	23.	The widow Mary Curtis in y^e 93^d year of her age,	10
August	24.	Mary an Infant y^e Daughter of John Symonds,	11
October	3.	Isaac Perkins two sons, infants,	12 & 13
October	20.	Daniel Davis,	14

Deaths in y^e year 1749.

January	19.	widow Spalden,	1
February	9.	Dinah, a Negro servant woman belonging to Tho^s Baker,	2
May	7.	Dorcas a child y^e Daughter of Thomas Gould Jun^r,	3
May	31.	Lydia y^e wife of Nathan^l Averell,	4
July	18.	Nathan^l a child y^e son of Solomon Gould,	5
September	1.	Abigail y^e wife of John Towne,	6
September	14.	Thomas Howlett,	7
December	25.	Elisha Towne Jun^r youngest child, a Daughter, an infant,	8
		a Negro Servant Child,	9

Deaths in y^e^ year 1747.

Febry	14.	David Cummings's Daughter an infant,	1
April	15.	John y^e^ son of John Le-Favour an infant,	2
April	21.	Abigail an infant the Daughter of Joseph Dorman,	3
May	19.	Joseph Dwinell who was drowned, attempting to swim over y^e^ River,	4
June	8.	Eleazer, y^e^ son of Luke Averell, a youth,	
June	29.	John Hoods Daughter, an infant,	6
August	5.	Sam^ll^ a child, y^e^ son of George Dwinell,	7
September	18.	Simon Bradstreet Jun^r^	8
September	24.	John an infant son of Elisha Cummings,	9
October	5.	Tho^s^ Dwinell,	10
October	7.	widow Mary Griffin,	11
October	29.	Priscilla Griffinds,	12
November	3.	Ruth, Daughter of Ensign Daniel Gould,	13
November	8.	Lydia Daughter of Ensign Daniel Gould,	14
November	22.	Daniel a youth, son of Ensign Daniel Gould,	15
December	10.	Benjamin a child, son of y^e^ widow Esther Bixby,	16
December	15.	John an infant, son of John Perkins Third,	17
December	16.	Benjamin a child, son of Thomas Gould Jun^r^,	18

December 25. Elizabeth a child, Daughter of John Perkins, Third, 19

Three Negro Children also died in y^e^ year, 20 21 22

Deaths in y^e^ year 1748.

January 1. Joseph, an infant son of John & Eliz^bth^ Emerson, 1

Hannah, wife of David Balch, 2

January 2. Mercy, a child Daughter of Tho^s^ Gould, Jun^r^, 3

January 5. David a Child, son of John Perkins, Jun^r^, 4

January 9. Jethro, a Child son of John Perkins, Jun^r^, 5

January 16. Ruth a young woman Daughter of Luke Averell, 6

January 17. Timothy, a child son of John Perkins Jun^r^, 7

January 24. Joseph Hodgskins a youth 8

January 24. Mary, Daughter of Cap^t^ Tobijah Perkins, 9

February 4. Elijah, son of Luke Averell, 10

February 22. Lieu^t^ Dormans youngest Child an infant, 11

March 6. Benjamin Bixby's youngest Child an infant, 12

May 25. Lydia wife of Mical Coffeen, 13

May 31. John, son of Richerd Gould, an infant, 14

June 24. Mary wife of Israel Herrick, 15

July 12. Sam^ll^ Smith, 16

August 9. Lydia a child Daughter of Eleazer Lake Jun^r^, 17

December 25. Elizabeth a child, Daughter of John Perkins, Third, 19

Three Negro Children also died in } 20 21 22
y^e year,

Deaths in y^e year 1718.

January 1. Joseph, an infant son of John & Elizabeth Emerson, 1

January 2. Mercy, a child Daughter of Thos^r Hannah, wife of David Bateh, 2

January 5. David a Child, son of John Perkins, Gould, Jun^r, 3

January 9. Jethro, a Child son of John Perkins, Jun^r, 4

January 16. Ruth a young woman Daughter of Luke Averell, 5

January 17. Timothy, a child son of John Perkins Jun^r, 6

January 24. Joseph Hodgskins a youth 7

January 24. Mary, Daughter of Cap^t Tobijah Perkins, 8

February 4. Elijah, son of Luke Averell, 9

February 22. Lieu^t Dorrunus Youngest Child an infant, 10

March 6. Benjamin Bixby's youngest Child an infant, 11

May 25. Lydia wife of Nicol Cotton, 12

May 31. John, son of Richard Gould, an infant, 13

June 24. Mary wife of Israel Herrick, 14

July 12. Sam^u Smith, 15

August 9. Lydia a child Daughter of Eleazer Lake Jun^r, 16

17

August	14.	Samuell a child son of George Dwinell,	18
September	25.	Joseph a child y^e^ son of Israel Herrick,	19
September	30.	Elizabeth wife of Joseph Herrick,	20
October	3.	Esther Perkins who died in an instant by falling into a well,	21
October	22.	Huldah an infant Daughter of Eleazer Gould,	22
October	30.	Nathan^ll^ Hood,	23
December	19.	Jesse Dorman,	24

Deaths in y^e^ year 1749.

January	18.	Daniel Clark,	1
Feb^ry^	1.	Huldah, an infant, Daughter of Nathan^ll^ Hood,	2
Feb^ry^	16.	Nathan^ll^ Capen,	3
February	24.	John Hoods son an infant,	4
March	2.	Jemima wife of John Perkins Jun^r^	5
April	9.	George Dwinells Child, an infant,	6
April	24.	Elizabeth, wife of Solomon Gould,	7
June	25.	Jonathan Perkins killed by falling from a chimney,	8
June	29.	Anna, Daughter of Cap^t^ Joseph Gould,	9
July	24.	Deacon Jacob Peabody,	10
August	11.	Abigail wife of Nathan^ll^ Boardman,	11
Sep^tm^	2.	Susanna Averill,	12
Septem^br^	6.	Elizabeth a Child Daughter of Cornelius Balch,	13
Sept^br^	11.	Joseph Herrick,	14
Sept^br^	21.	Jacob Dwinells youngest Child, an infant,	15

September	23.	Mary a child, y^e^ Daughter of Joseph Hovey and	16
		Cornelius an infant son of Cornelius Balch,	17
Nov^br^	5.	Richard Marshalls child &	18
		Benj^m^ Woodbury's wife,	19
November	27.	Archelaus a child, son of David Towne,	20
December	6.	Ceesar a Negro Serv^t^ man belonging to Aaron Estey,	21
Decemb^r^	20.	Cornelius Balch,	22
December	24.	Archelaus a youth y^e^ son of Sam^ll^ Perkins	23

Deaths in y^e^ year 1750.

January	25.	widow Martha Balchs son Joseph	1
———	28.	Israel Clarks Daughter Sarah,	2
———	30^th^.	W^m^ Towne in his 92d year,	3
March	4.	Nathan^ll^ Hoods son, an infant,	4
March	22.	widow Deborah Dorman,	5
June	15.	Robert Perkins,	6
June	22.	John Perkins,	7
June	29.	Daniel Reddington,	8
July	14.	George Dwinell,	9
September	5.	Sam^ll^ Tutoo free indian,	10
September	6.	Lydia, Second wife of Tho^s^ Perkins,	11
September	27.	Cap^t^ John Wildes,	12
Nov^m^	22.	George, an infant son of y^e^ widow Hannah Dwinell,	13

Deaths in y^e^ year 1751.

April	3.	Nathaniel Averell,	1
May	31.	John Hovey,	2

September 28. Mary a child, y^e Daughter of Joseph Hovey and
Cornelius an infant son of Cornelius Haleb, 16
Nov^r 5. Richard Marshalls child, 17
November 27. Archelaus a child, son of David Towne, 18
December 6. Cesar a Negro Serv^t man belonging to Aaron Estey, 19
December 20. Cornelius Baleb, 20
December 24. Archelaus a Youth y^e son of Sam^ll Perkins 21
22
23

Deaths in y^e Year 1750.

January 25. widow Martha Bateha son Joseph 1
28. Israel Clarks Daughter Sarah, 2
30th. W^m Towne in his 92d year, 3
March 14. Nathan^ll Hoods son, an infant, 4
March 22. widow Deborah Dorman, 5
June 13. Robert Perkins, 6
June 23. John Perkins, 7
June 29. Daniel Redington, 8
July 14. George Dwinell, 9
September 5. Sam^ll Tuteo free indian, 10
September 6. Lydia, Second wife of Tho^s Perkins, 11
September 27. Cap^t John Wildes, 12
Nov^m 22. George, an infant son of y^e widow Hannah Dwinell, 13

Deaths in y^e Year 1751.

April 3. Nathaniel Averell, 1
May 31. John Hovey, 2

July	15.	David an infant son of Cap^{t} Thomas Baker,	3
Sept^{m}	7.	Aaron Hubbard,	4
Nov^{m}	5.	widow Margaret Towne,	5
Nov^{m}	17.	Nath^{ll} Hoods son, an infant,	6
December	2.	Elisha Perkins,	7
December	8.	Benj^{m} Woodburys Daughter, an infant,	8
December	18.	Timothy Perkins,	9
December	31.	Joseph Peabodys wife,	10

Deaths in y^{e} year 1752.

January	5.	Nathan^{ll} Porters wife Eleanor,	1
January	13.	Joseph Cummings youngest son, an infant,	2
February	24.	Timothy Perkins,	3
March	12.	Ebenezer son to John & Elizabeth Emerson, an infant,	4
April	5.	Elisha an infant son of y^{e} widow Lucy Perkins,	5
May	17.	widow Elizabeth Perkins,	6
June	29.	Thomas Gould in his Eighty Six year	7
July	5.	Joseph Edwards,	8
July	9.	Samson a Negro serv^{t} Boy belonging to Dea^{cn} Bixby,	9
Nov^{m}	8th.	Charity y^{e} wife of D^{r} Dwinell,	10
December	7th.	Jacob Robinson Jun^{r} who was drowned,	11

1753.

March	6.	Sam^{ll} a youth son of Israel Clarke,	1
March	7.	Bethsheba a young person, Daughter of Israel Clark & the same day who dyed,	2

		Huldah an Infant Daughter of John Bradstreet,	3
March	13.	widow Rebekah Smith,	4
———	17.	Jacob Dwinells child an Infant,	5
March	27.	Elizabeth, wife of Eliezer Gould,	6
April	4.	Cap^{t} Joseph Gould,	7
April	5.	John Goulds youngest Child, an Infant,	8
April	11.	Priscilla Gould, Relict of Cap^{t} Joseph Gould,	9
April	15.	John Hoods youngest child, an infant,	10
April	17.	Lieu^{t} Joseph Dorman,	11
April	20.	Lydia Dorman,	12
April	27.	John Pricherd,	13
May	4.	Mary Lowden's Child, an infant,	14
May	8.	Priscilla Peabody,	15
May	15.	Ebenezer, son of Jacob Robinson,	16
May	22.	Eliz^{beth} Daughter of Sam^{ll} Towne Jun^{r}	17
July	2.	widow Susanna Wilkins,	18
July	25.	Jacob Gould son to Jacob Gould and Elisabeth his Wife Departed this Life.	19
August	7.	Cornelius Waldo an Infant, son of John & Elizabeth Emerson,	20
		Jacob Robinson Jun^{r} a young man drowned at y^{e} Eastward,	21

1754.

January	20th.	widow Cree,	1
January	30th.	Richard Gould son to Jacob and Elizabeth Gould Departed this life.	2
February	4th.	John Emerson Jun^{r} who died at Haverhill, in y^{e} 23^{d} year of his	

March	13.	widow Rebekah Smith,	8
	17.	Jacob Dwinnells child an Infant,	4
March	27.	Elizabeth, wife of Ellezer Gould,	5
April	4.	Cap^{t} Joseph Gould,	6
April	5.	John Goulds youngest Child, an Infant,	7
April	11.	Priscilla Gould, Relict of Cap^{t} Joseph Gould,	8
April	15.	John Hoods youngest child, an Infant,	9
April	17.	Lieu^{t} Joseph Dorman,	10
April	20.	Lydia Dorman,	11
April	27.	John Prichard,	12
May	4.	Mary Lowden's Child, an Infant,	13
May	8.	Priscilla Peabody,	14
May	15.	Ebenezer, son of Jacob Robinson,	15
May	22.	Elizabeth Daughter of Sam^{ll} Towne Jun^{r}	16
July	2.	widow Susanna Wilkins,	17
July	25.	Jacob Gould son to Jacob Gould and Elisabeth his Wife Departed this Life.	18
August	7.	Cornelius Waldo an Infant, son of Joha & Elizabeth Emerson,	19
		Jacob Robinson Jun^{r} a young man drowned at y^{e} Eastward,	20
			21

1754.

January 20th.	widow Cree,		1
January 30th.	Richard Gould son to Jacob and Elizabeth Gould Departed this life.		2
February 4th.	John Emerson Jun^{r} who died at Haverhill, in y^{e} 32d year of his		

		age, son of John & Elizabeth Emerson,	3
May	9th.	Asa Cree, a youth,	4
June	9th.	Joshua Bixby, an aged man,	5
Novm	20.	Uzziel Rea,	6

1755.

January	31.	an Infant ——— of Israel Davis,	1
June	7.	Joseph Peabody,	2
June	8.	Nathanll Hood,	3
September	12.	widow Ruth Dorman,	4
October	23.	Elizabeth wife of John Hood,	5
October	28.	widow Prudence Boardman,	6
		Mical Dwinell 3d Jonathan Reddington, Jacob Dorman, Junr & Jeremiah Gallop who died in ye war	10

1756.

January	11.	Eli, an Infant son of David Pricherd,	1
February	22.	widow Amee Towne [widow of Joseph Towne, aged 87 years 10 months],	2
March	2d.	Thos Edwards.	3
April	3d.	Mercy, wife of Israel Clarke,	4
April	12.	Hepzibah wife of Joseph Andrew,	5
April	15th.	John Willard,	6
April	22d.	Joseph Andrew,	7
April	25th.	John Clarke,	8
July	8th.	Susanna a child the Daughter of Nathan Hood,	9
October	12th.	Enos Towne,	10
October	20th.	Dinah, wife of Thos Perkins 3d,	11

November 13. Dorothy a Child, Daughter of y^e^ widow Dorothy Pricherd, 12
Sam^ll^ Mastin, Sam^ll^ Tapley & David Pricherd who died in y^e^ war, 15

1757

January 4^th^. Deborah a child Daughter of Matthew Peabody, 1
January 5^th^. Margaret wife of Sam^ll^ Perkins, 2
January 12^th^. Molly a child Daughter of Nathan^ll^ Low 3
February 24^th^. Mary a child, Daughter of y^e^ widow Mary Clark Jun^r^ 4
May 28^th^. Joseph Towne, 5
June 15^th^. Ruth a child Daughter of Sam^ll^ Phippen, 6
July 14^th^. Jacob Willdes Departed this Life at fort Edward. 7
July 31^st^. Hannah a child, Daughter of Tho^s^ Symonds, 8
September 10^th^. Caleb an Infant son of Archelaus Rea, 9
in y^e^ war y^t^ died also in y^e^ year 1757. Joseph Edwards, Tho^s^ Perkins Jun^r^ & Sam^ll^ Marstin w^e^ makes y^e^ N^o^ amount to 12

1758.

March 7^th^. Nathan^ll^ Boardman an aged man, 1
March 8^th^. Nathan^ll^ Porter an aged man, 2
April 4^th^. Hannah an Infant Daughter of Joseph Cumings Jun^r^ of Ipswich but died in Topsfield, 3

April	22.	Jedidiah an Infant son of Eliezer Gould,	4
May	17.	Widow Mary Wildes an aged woman,	5
June	22.	Lieu^{t} Nathan^{ll} Porter,	6
August	23.	Humphery Clark son to y^{e} wid^{o} Mary Clark Departed this Life in the Public Serues.	7
September	4.	Enos an Infant son of Benj^{m} Bixby,	8
October	11.	W^{m} Jewetts child an Infant,	9
November	7.	Abigail Bixby an aged woman,	10
November	13.	Micall a child son of Bartholomew Dwinell,	11
November	18.	Jacob Perkins an aged man,	12
		Those y^{t} died in y^{e} war from Home y^{s} year were Archelaus Dwinell, Jabez Towne, Jun^{r}, Dudley Perkins, and Arthur Browne which makes y^{e} N^{o} amount to	16

1759.

January	21.	Deacon Ivory Hovey,	1
April	1.	Tho^{s} an infant son of David Balch Jun^{r},	2
April	14.	Asa Bradstreet, a young man,	3
May	4th.	Aaron Hovey, about middle age,	4
May	5th.	Mehetabel an Infant, y^{e} Daughter of John Peabody,	5
May	21.	Sarah a child, Daughter of John & Elizabeth Emerson,	6
May	29.	Jedidiah an infant son of James Burch,	7
May	31.	Robert, an Infant son of Robert Perkins,	8

June	1.	Abigail, an Infant Daughter of Isaac Estey,	9
June	5.	Abigail an Infant Daughter of Jacob Dwinell,	10
June	11.	Jemima a child Daughter of Thos Perkins,	11
June	16.	Dorcas an Infant Daughter of Thos Gould Junr,	12
June	26.	Elizabeth, an Infant Daughter of Amos Perkins,	13
June	27.	Lydia a child Daughter of ye widow Lydia Towne,	14
July	7.	Rebeckah an Infant Daughter of Thos Perkins,	15
July	29.	Rebeckah a child, Daughter of Enoch Perkins,	16
October	20.	Elizabeth Dwinell, aged woman	17
Novembr	19.	Abigail Gallop,	18
		Two blacks,	19 20

Anno Domini, 1760.

January	14.	Elijah Bradstreet,	1
February	12.	widow Abigail Pool, in her 97th year,	2
March	5.	Archelaus Kenneys wife,	3
March	6.	Archelaus Kenneys child, an infant,	4
May	5.	John Batchellers wife,	5
August	18.	a servt child belonging to Hugh Lynde,	6
September	4.	Joseph Cummins (?) a youth son of ye widow Mary Clark, Junr	7
		also three infants, born at a Birth children of Thos Perkins, Junr,	8 9 10

September	28.	widow Hannah Towne,	11
October	27.	Experience Towne,	12
October	28.	John Wildes,	13
Nov^{br}	6.	Cap^{t} Benj^{m} Townes wife Mary,	14
Nov^{br}	16.	Zacheus Robinson, a youth,	15
Nov^{br}	20.	Sarah wife of Joshua Towne Ju^{r},	16
Nov^{br}	27.	Moses Hovey, a youth who died wth y^{e} Small Pox,	17
Decem^{br}	7.	John Chapman who also died of y^{e} Small Pox,	18
		Those who died from Home in y^{e} Army.	
		Joseph Smith,	19
		James Burch,	20
		Nathan^{ll} Boardman,	21
		Israel Dwinell,	22
		One Black,	23

Anno Domini, 1761.

May	24.	Susanna, a young woman, Daughter of Tho^{s} Perkins,	1
June	18.	Sarah a child, Daughter of Joseph Gould,	2
June	22.	Mary, Daughter of Mical Holdgate	3
June	24.	Widow Mary Symonds an aged woman,	4
September	28.	Mary, a child Daughter of Stephen Symonds,	5
September	29.	Bettey a young Person Daughter of Elijah Porter,	6
Octo^{br}	12.	Isaac Cumings an aged man,	7
Nov^{br}	1.	Sarah Towne an aged woman,	8
Nov^{br}	19.	Widow Hannah Herrick,	9

December 23d. Dorothy Clark Daughter to the Wife of Capt. Benja Towne Departed this life. 10
Decembr 24. Mical Dwinell, Etatis 91, 11

Anno Domini, 1762.

January 11. Joshua Towne an aged man, 1
May 16. Elizabeth wife of Elisha Towne, 2
July 21. Othniel Thomas child an infant, 3
December 1. Samll Bradstreet, 4
December 15. Ensign Solomon Gould, 5
December 30. Anna an infant Daughter of Thos Gould Junr, 6
One Black, 7

Anno Domini, 1763.

February 21. widow Sarah Kittery an aged woman, 1
March 15. Mary Cree a young woman, 2
March 25. John Davis an aged man, 3
May 8. widow Mary Gould an aged woman, 4
September 2. Moses a young man, son of Simon Gould, 5
October 31. Enoch a child, son of Enoch Perkins, 6

Anno Domini, 1764.

January 22. Israel an Infant son of Capt Thos Cummings, 1
February 7. Mary wife of Philip Neeland Junr middle aged woman, 2
February 16. widow Dorothy Riggs an aged woman, 3

February	24.	Sam[ll] Perkins an elderly man,	4
March	22.	William a young Person son of John Balch,	5
April	9.	Ruth a child, Daughter of y[e] widow Rebekah Gould,	6
April	15.	Lucy wife of Mical Dwinell an aged woman,	7
May	9.	Abigail a child, Daughter of y[e] widow Abigail Potter,	8
July	3.	Elizabeth wife of Sam[ll] Towne,	9
August	17.	Hannah wife of John Peabody, who died about middle age,	10
September	24.	Dan Clarke Jun[r] a young man who died suddenly,	11
November	12.	Elijah Clarke a young married man,	12
November	19.	Amos son of John Le-Favour,	13
November	20.	Hannah Daughter of Solomon Dodge,	14
November	25.	Dan Clarke an elderly man,	15

Anno Domini, 1765.

February	21.	Richerd Towne an aged man,	1
March	6.	Elijah son of Abraham Hobbs,	2
March	22.	Israel, son of Tho[s] Perkins Jun[r],	3
April	2.	Cornitt David Cumming an aged man,	4
May	4.	widow Abigail Hood an Elderly woman,	5
May	27.	Stephen Cummings a young man who died Comming home from sea,	6
June	17.	Nathan[ll] Towne an elderly man,	7
August	7.	widow Abigail Potter,	8
September	3.	Cap[t] Thomas Cummings,	9

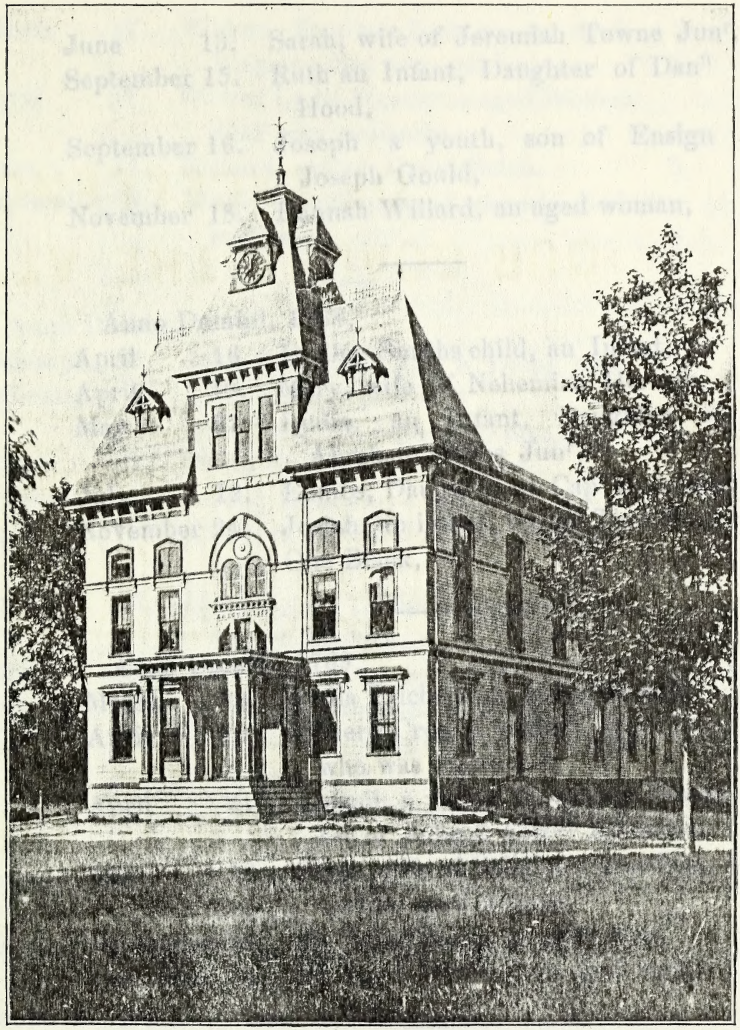
September	30.	widow Pheebe Wildes an aged woman,	10
October	30.	Sarah a child, Daughter of John Le-Favour,	11
December	26.	an infant child, son of Asa Smith,	12
December	31.	Mary wife of Asa Smith,	13
		One Black,	14

Anno Domini, 1766.

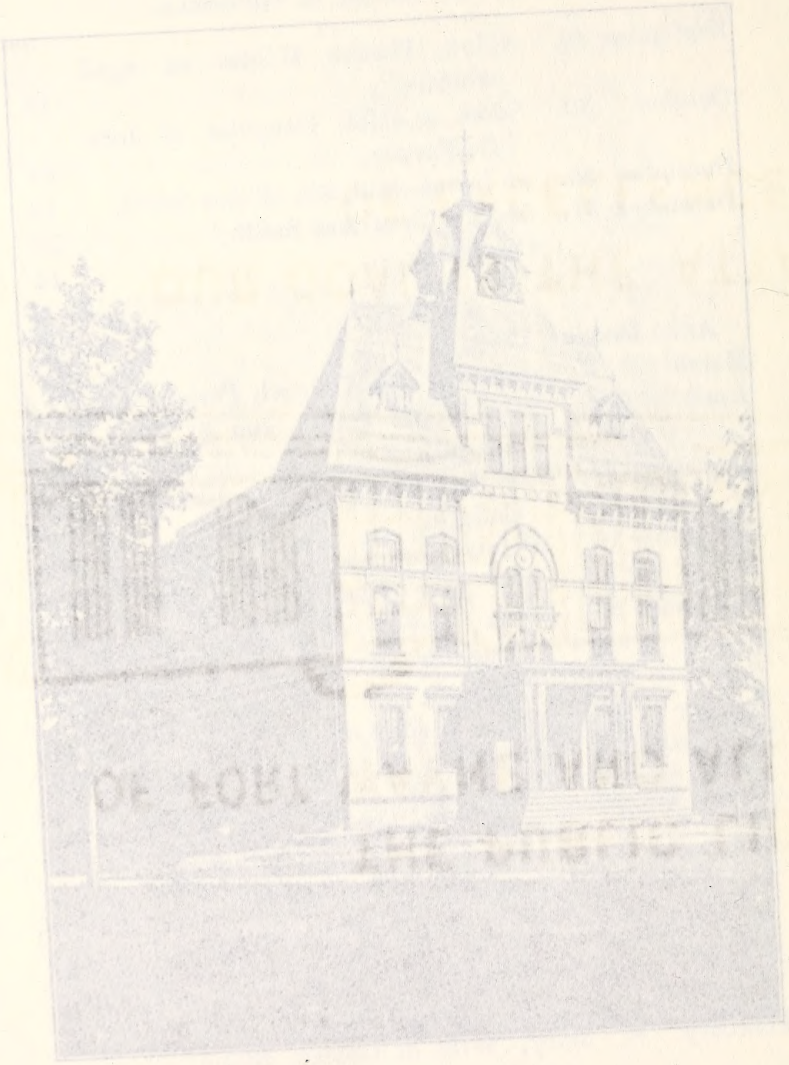
March	6.	an infant, son of Enoch Perkins	1
April	1.	Solomon an Infant, son of Dan^{ll} Averell,	2
August	29.	Joseph Hovey Jun^{r} a student of y^{e} College,	3
September	13.	Widow Susanna Cummings in y^{e} 96th year of her age,	4
September	30.	Sarah Hovey a young woman Daughter of y^{e} widow Sarah Hovey,	5
October	6.	An Infant, child of Davis Howlett,	6
November	17.	Mercy wife of Jacob Dorman an aged woman,	7
December	11.	Deacon Dan^{ll} Gould an aged man,	8

Anno Domini 1767.

January	4.	Elizabeth a child, Daughter of John May,	1
February	8.	Mary, Wife of Deacon Bixby, an aged woman,	2
April	3.	Ephraim Wildes an aged Man,	3
May	6.	Dorothy, wife of Nathan^{ll} Averill Jun^{r},	4



THE TOWN HALL.



June	13.	Sarah, wife of Jeremiah Towne Jun^{r},	5
September	15.	Ruth an Infant, Daughter of Dan^{ll} Hood,	6
September	16.	Joseph a youth, son of Ensign Joseph Gould,	7
November	18.	Hannah Willard, an aged woman,	8

Anno Domini, 1768.

April	16.	Dudley Smiths child, an Infant,	1
April	19.	Mary, wife of Nehemiah Herrick,	2
May	27.	Lydia, an Infant, Daughter of Abraham Hobbs Jun^{r},	3
July	12.	Eunice, Daughter of Cap^{t} Boardman,	4
November	24.	Josiah, an infant, son of Tho^{s} Moor,	5
		One Black,	6

Anno Domini, 1769.

March	12.	Lydia Pricherd, a young woman,	1
April	15.	Richerd Cree, a middle aged man, who was drownded,	2
April	24.	Abigail, a young Woman y^{e} Daughter of John & Eliz^{bth} Emerson,	3
May	22.	Sarah, wife of Palatiah Cummings, a middle aged woman,	4
September	25.	M^{r} David Balch, an aged man,	5
December	11.	M^{r} Jacob Dorman, an aged man,	6

Anno Domini, 1770.

January	23.	Abigail an infant, Daughter of Pelatiah Cummings, died in Wenham,	1
January	28.	Jacob Foster, a young man,	2

March	27.	Widow Jemima Bointon an aged Woman, died very suddenly,	3
April	27.	Widow Lydia Stanley an aged Woman died very suddenly,	4
June	14.	Richerd, son of David Balch,	5
September	19.	Mical Dwinell an aged man who died suddenly,	6

Anno Domini, 1771.

January	28.	John Boardman Jun^{r} a young man	1
February	2.	Lieu^{t} Thomas Gould &	2
		John Batceler, both aged men,	3
March	7.	Philip Neeland, an aged man,	4
March	9.	Joseph Emerson, a youth,	5
April	19.	Abraham Hobbs Jun^{r} his youngest child,	6
April	25.	Hannah, an Infant Daughter of Joseph Perkins,	7
April	29.	Eliezer Lake, an aged man,	8
May	15.	an Infant, Daughter of Benj^{m} Fisk	9
May	18.	Sam^{ll} Towne, an aged man, who was drownded,	10
		Also y^{e} same Day died Priscilla a Daughter of Isaac Hobbs,	11
August	22.	y^{e} widow Martha Perkins, an aged Woman,	12
October	5.	Widow Abigail Cummings an aged Woman,	13
Novemb^{r}	10.	an Infant, son of Stephen Adams,	14
Decemb^{r}	24.	an Infant, son of John Dwinell,	15

Anno Domini, 1772.

January	31.	Widow Elizabeth Reddington an aged Woman,	1

February 11. Cap^{t} Benjamin Towne an aged man, 2
February 13. Mercy Gould, a young Woman, Daughter of y^{e} Widow Mary Gould 3
March 19. Widow Mary Neeland, an aged Woman, 4
March 23. Nathan Hood Jun^{r}, near middle age, 5
May 1. Benj^{m} Fisk, a young married man, 6
May 6. A Negro child, 7
May 13. Widow Mary Hubbard, an aged Woman who died very suddenly 8
June 23. An Infant, son of David Towne Jun^{r}, 9
July 13. An Infant, son of John Hood, 10
November 26. widow Elizabeth Perkins, an aged woman, 11
December 25. Ruth Dodge an elderly Woman, 12

Anno Domini, 1773.

March 3. An Infant, son of Elizabeth Peabody, 1
March 22. Sarah, a young married Woman, wife of W^{m} Fessenden, A.M. & grammar School-Master of y^{e} Town, 2
August 30. Anna Towne, a young woman, 3
Septemb^{r} 26. Oliver Towne, a young married man, 4
November 3. Zilpah, a Negro Woman, 5
December 9. the Widow Abigail Dorman an aged Woman, 6
December 26. Katharin Perkins, an elderly woman who died suddenly, 7
December 28. Cap^{t} Tobijah Perkins an aged Man who died very suddenly, 8

Anno Domini, 1774.

January 19. Aaron, an infant, son of Stephen Perkins Jun^{r}, 1

January	29.	Mehetabel, an infant, Daughter of Jn° Perkins 3d &,	2
		Enoch Perkins a middle aged man, who died very suddenly,	3
February	26.	Elizabeth, an aged Woman, Relict of Capt Tobijah Perkins,	4
March	23.	Henry, a child, son of Henry Bradstreet,	5
April	14.	Widow Mary Dwinell, who died suddenly a very aged Woman, upwards of 90 years,	6
May	15.	Rebekah Perkins, a middle aged Woman,	7
July	5.	Lieut John Lampson who Died very Suddenly,	8
July	11th.	The Revnd Mr. John Emerson Departed this Life Aged 67 years, five months, and four days. He was Ordained November 27th 1728.	9
August	30.	Becca a Child of John Gould Juner,	10
Septr	28.	Thomas Gould his Macy,	11
November	15.	Hephzibah Galop wife of Wm Galop,	12
November	20.	Elezibath Galop a young woman,	13
December	23.	Susannah Bradstrett wif of Simon Bradstrett,	14
Decembr	31.	John Balch,	15

Anno Domini, 1775.

January	9.	An Infant Child of Stephan Adams,	1
April	14.	An Infant Child of Saml Smith,	2
———		the widow Mary Rea an ageed woman,	3
———		the widow Mary Lake an ageed woman,	4
———		Benjn Kimball a student of Harverd Colledge son of Jacob Kimball Died the 19th Augt 1775,	5

September 7. A Child of Zebelon Perkins, 6

Samuel Kimball son of Jacob Kimball Died Sep^{t} 10th 1775, 7

Enos Towne son of Stephen Towne Jn^{r} Departed this Life 9th Sep^{t} 1775, 8

Esther Hood Daughter of John Hood Departed this Life Sep^{t} 1775, 9

Daniel Bixby Departed this Life 22^{d} Sep^{t} 1775, 10

Elisabeth Gould wife of John Gould Jn^{r} Departed this Life the 18th Oct^{r} 1775, 11

A Child of Joseph Perkins, 12

Elijah Porter Esq^{r} Departed this Life 17th Dec^{r} 1775, 13

Daniel Hood son of Daniel Hood Departed this Life Oct^{r} 1775, 14

The Wid. Edwards an aged woman Departed this Life Jan^{y} 18th 1776, 1

Meheteble Broadstreet and Lucy Broadstreet Dafters of John Broadstreet Booth Departed this Life January 29, 2 3

Nehemiah Towne a Child of Nehemiah Towne Departed this Life febuary 10, 1776, 4

hildah Hood Daughter of John Hood Departed this Life february y^{e} 18, 1776, 5

William Balch son of David Balch Departed this Life february y^{e} 26, 1776, 6

Daniel Clark son of Daniel Clark Departed this Life february 29, 1776, 7

William Perkins an aged man who Died Suddenly february 29, 1776, 8

the Widdow Kittle an Aged woman Died March y^{e} 7 [she was the widow of Samuel Kettell of Charlestown] 9

the widdow Anna Hovey an Aged Woman who died Sudenly March y^e^ 10, 10

Elijah Clark a Child of Daniel Clark who died March y^e^ 14, 11

Lucy Hood Daughter of Daniel Hood died March 31, 12

Luke Auril Died April 16, 13

Tamma Wilds Dafter of Amos Wilds died April y^e^ 17, 14

Priscilla Perkins Daughter of Stephen Perkins Juner Died April y^e^ 19, 1776, 15

Ebenezer Baker a Child of John Baker Junr Died April 24, 16

A Child of M^r^ Brindlecom Belonging to Marblehead died May 6, 17

Judah Marah an aged woman of Marblehead died May y^e^ 24, 18

Sarah Bixby wife of Deacon George Bixby who Died Jne the 30 1776, 19

Prudence Ireland an aged woman who Died July y^e^ 19, 20

Ceasar a Negro seruent of Thomas Perkins Jun^r^ who Died July 24, 21

an Infant Child of Jacob Kimball August y^e^ 29, 22

Martha Perkins wife of Thomas Perkins Junr who Died September 4^th^, 23

Elizabeth Bixby who Died September 18, 24

Sarah a Child of Robert Balch who Died October y^e^ 10^th^, 25

Nathaniel Dorman a middle aged man who died October the 13^th^, 26

Pellityah Commings a younge man who died october 27, 27

Richard a Child of Cornelious Balch who Died Nouember 1^st^, 28

an infant Child Abraham hobbs juner Nouember 13, 29

Two infent Children being Twins of John Peabody Departed this Life December 27th 1776.

An Infant male Child of Ephraim Towne Junr Departed this Life January the 8th 1777, 1

An Infent Child, son of Mary Bixby Departed this Life April 13th 1777, 2

Lydia Daughter of Nathll Fisk, May 16, 3

William Perkins a young man Departed this Life on ye 18th day of June 1777. 4

Samuel Bradstreet Departed this Life July 6th 1777, 5

Ruth Bradstreet Relict Widdow of Samuel Bradstreet, Departed this Life on the 25th day of July, 1777, 6

Mary Perkins Daughter of Stephen Perkins Departed this Life the 13th of August 1777 in the 27th year of her age. 7

September 7th. Jacob Batcheller son of John and Lydia Batcheller Departed this Life and the, 8

14th of September Ann Batcheller Daughter of John & Lydia Batcheller departed this Life, 9

Capt Thomas Baker Departed this Life on the 16th day of September 1777. 10

September 21st. Zebulun Perkins son of Zebulun and Mary Perkins Departed this Life and, 11

September 23d. Unice the daughter of Zebulun & Mary Perkins Departed this Life, 12

August 11th. Esther the daughter of John and Ester Dwinell Departed this Life. She died with the Small Pox. ought to have been entred before, 13

September 23d. Huldah Bradstreet Daughter of John & Elisabeth Bradstreet Departed this Life. 14

October the 1st. Jacob Perkins Departed this Life, 15

October 7th. Esther the wife of Phillip Towne Departed this Life. 16

Mary Perkins the Daughter of Stephen Perkins and Unice his wife Departed this Life 13th of August which should have been entered before. 17

Aholiab Gould son to Eliezer Gould Departed this Life on the 8 day of October 1777 being killed by a Cannon ball at the taking Bergoyns armey in the Ninteenth year of his age, 18

October 16th. John Dwinell son of John and Esther Dwinell Departed this life 19

and in the 18th day their daughter Mehetabell Departed this life 20

October 19th. Marcy the wife of David Perkins Departed this life 21

October 18th. Lucy the Daughter of John and Lucy Peabody Departed this life 22

October 20th. Departed this Life Mr Matthew Peabody, and Sarah his wife and Ebenezer Peabody son of John and Lucy Peabody all three in one day and under one roof, and was all three buryd at one time, Mr Peabody and his wife was both laid in one grave. 25

November 25th, 1777. Departed this Life Joseph son of Capt Nehemiah Herrick. 26

December 15th. Nehemiah son of Capt Nehemiah Herrick. 27

January 7th, 1778. Departed this life An Infent Child Daughter of Phillip Mackinze. 1

February 1st. Sarah Daughter of Paletiah Cummings. 2

April 15th. the widow Hannah Towne. 3

July 23rd. Sarah Daughter of David Towne Junr. 4

June 28th, 1778. Departed this Life Deacon John Gould, he represented the town at the General Court at the same time he died with the small pox at Watertown 5

August 20th. David Towne Departed this life. 6

September 21st. Joshua Cree departed this Life. 7

October 2nd. Esther Lynd departed this Life the same day Octr 2nd Benjamin son of Samuel Smith Junr Departed this life. 8 9

October ye 12th. Emerson a Child The Son of Thomas Hodgdon Departed this Life. 10

October 17th. Sarah a Child of Daniel Porter departed this Life. 11

October 18th. Dinna a Negro woman servant of Mrs. Porter departed this life. 12

October 19th. William son of Oliver Perkins Departed this Life. 13

October 23d 1778. James a Son of Daniel Porter Departed this Life. 14

November 23, 1778. Capt John Dodge of Brookfield being in town on a visit at the House of Mr Solomon Dodges, he went to bed in the evening in a Comfortable State of health for a man of his age, but was found dead in his bed in the morning, he was about 85 years of age. 15

February 5th 1779. the Widow Elisabath Lampson Departed this Life.

May 24th, 1779. Amos Wildes departed this life, he died with the small pox.

June 7th 1779. Lois Wildes daughter of Amos and Hannah Wildes departed this Life. She also died with the Small pox.

September 11th. An Infent Child of Zacheus Gould, Junr.

Decemr. 20 1779. Hannah Wildes relict widow of Amos Wildes, departed this life in a sudden & surprising manner, by means of her own using.

Febv 7th 1780. John Perkins an aged man.

March 12. Widow Rebekah Peabody a very aged woman.

April 7. Capt John Boardman in something of a sudden & unexpected manner.

April 9th. Sarah Towne a very aged woman.

May 18. An infant child of Abraham Hobbs, Junr.

June	28.	Dinah, a negro woman servant of Philip Kneeland.
June	29.	The widow Sarah Baker, a woman in years.
July	10.	An infant child of Moses Conant.
Aug^{t}	19.	Priscilla wife of Cap^{t} Joseph Cummings. The same day a negro man belonging to John Balch.
Nov^{r}	10.	A young child of Nathan Fisk.
Nov^{r}	20.	An infant child of John Dwinell.
Decem^{r}	19.	Mary Foster, an aged person, a member of Chh. But resident in y^{e} parish of Linebrook.

Jan^{y}	7, 1781.	Deacon Stephen Foster about 71 years of age.
Jan.	15.	The widow Eliz^{h} Perkins an aged woman.
Feb.	11.	Theophilus Fisk an aged man.
March	22.	The widow Elizabeth Bradstreet, a very aged person, & y^{e} only surviving daughter of y^{e} Rev^{r} M^{r} Capen, the third ordained pastor of this Chh.
March	29.	Priscilla daughter of Jacob Averell.
July	1st.	Philip Towne an aged person.
July	20.	A child of Nathanael Gould.
July	22.	Sarah wife of John Cummings.
Aug^{t}	5.	David son of John Gould.
Aug^{t}	17.	Cap^{t} Nathanael Averell an aged person.
Aug^{t}	20.	Hannah, wife of Stephen Perkins Jun^{r}.

Aug^{t}	26.	A child of John Gould, Jun^{r}.
Aug^{t}	29.	Elizabeth wife of Joseph Towne.
Sep^{r}	24.	An infant child of Bishop Norton of Newburyport.
Nov^{r}	15.	Thomas Wiles of a lethargy.
Nov^{r}	18.	The widow Mary Perkins a very aged pr'son.
Decem.	18.	Susanna daughter of Samuel Smith Jun^{r} ab^{t} 18 years of age in a very sudden & unexpected manner.

May 31st	1782.	A child of Nathanael Smith.
May	31.	A child of Israel Clark.
June	10.	Eliza^{h} wife of Nathan Hood, in a very sudden manner.
Oct^{r}	28.	Theziah, daughter of Amos Perkins, a young person.
Nov^{r}	22.	William Perkins, a single man, about 60 years of age.
Decem^{r}	11.	The widow Mary Towne in a sudden manner.
Decem^{r}	21.	A negro girl of Cap^{t} Nehemiah Herrick.

Jan^{y} 31,	1783.	A child of Cap^{t} Nehemiah Herrick.
Feb.	12.	An infant child of Enos Gallop.
April	21.	Aaron Estey in y^{e} 85 year of his age.
April	26.	The widow Hannah Bachelor, in y^{e} 80th year of her age.
May	3.	Deacon George Bixby in the 92 year of his age.
July	11.	Nathan Wildes about 70 years of age, of a complication of disorders.

Aug^{t} 26. A child of John Gould, Jun^{r}.
Aug^{t} 29. Elizabeth wife of Joseph Towne.
Sep^{r} 24. An infant child of Bishop Norton of Newburyport.
Nov^{r} 15. Thomas Wiles of a lethargy.
Nov^{r} 18. The widow Mary Perkins a very aged person.
Decem^{r} 18. Susanna daughter of Samuel Smith Jun^{r} ab^{t} 18 years of age in a very sudden & unexpected manner.

May 31st 1782. A child of Nathaniel Smith.
May 31. A child of Israel Clark.
June 10. Eliza^{a} wife of Nathan Flood, in a very sudden manner.
Oct^{r} 28. Thesiah, daughter of Amos Perkins, a young person.
Nov^{r} 22. William Perkins, a single man, about 60 years of age.
Decem^{r} 11. The widow Mary Towne in a sudden manner.
Decem^{r} 21. A negro girl of Cap^{t} Nehemiah Herrick.

June 31, 1783. A child of Cap^{t} Nehemiah Herrick.
Feb. 12. An infant child of Enos Gallop.
April 21. Aaron Estey in y^{e} 85 year of his age.
April 26. The widow Hannah Batchelor, in y^{e} 89th year of her age.
May 3. Deacon George Bixby in the 82 year of his age.
July 11. Nathan Wilder about 20 years of age, of a compliction of disorders.

Nov^{r}	25.	Doctor Richard Dexter, of a putrid fever. Aged 71.
Decem^{r}	23.	Widow Hephzibah Wildes of a consumption.
Decem^{r}	28.	Widow Abigail Fowler of a cancer. Aged 84.

Jan^{y} 15,	1784.	An infant child of John Gould.
Jan^{y}	23.	Widow Jemima Fisk. Aged 69.
Feb^{y}	20.	Miriam, wife of Nehemiah Herrick, of a consumption. Aged 37.
March	15.	A child of David Hobbs, still born.
April	29.	Widow Mary Gould, of a complica^{n} of disorders. Aged 73.
May	26.	Lydia Symons, of a consumption. Aged 66.
June	3^{d}.	Jeremiah Perley in a very sudden manner (aged 35) occasioned by a part of a frame for a barn giving way, at the time of raising. A considerable number were wounded at the same time, tho' but few received any material injury.
Sep^{r}	16.	Jacob Dwinnell of a Dropsy. Aged 70.
Oct^{r}	1st.	Priscilla, wife of Nathaniel Herrick. Aged 32.
Oct^{r}	4th.	Betty wife of David Balch Tertius, of a consumption. Æt. 22.
Decem^{r}	26.	Sarah Averell, a single person.

Feb^{y} 25,	1785.	Anna wife of John Baker of a cancer. Aged 66.
April	7.	An infant child of Amos Hood.

May	21.	An infant child of David Perkins Junr.
June	4.	Widow Hannah Averell of a consumption. Aged 75.
June	23.	A child of Samson, a negro man, a year old.
July	1.	A child of Roger Balch, 3 weeks old.
Sepr	7.	Jeremy Averill.
Oct.	1.	Molly, wife of Danl Gould. Æt. 34.
Oct.	10.	Aaron, son of David Balch, Junr.
Oct.	16.	Joseph Andrews.
Nov.	14.	Samuel Smith Esqr of an apoplexy, 72.
Decemr	4.	Molly, an infant, daughter of Daniel Gould.

Feby 21,	1786.	Sara Gould, a single person.
March	4.	Thomas Perkins.
March	27.	Abram Hobbs of a Dropsy. Æt. 67.
July	8.	Abigail wife of Stephen Foster, Consumpn, 46.
Sepr	25.	Widow Martha Clarke of a putrid fever. Æt. 84.

Jany 21,	1787.	An infant, daughter of David Balch, Junr.
April	17.	David Balch of a palsy. Æt. 73.
May	21.	An infant, daughter of Aaron Kneeland.
June	25.	Elisha Willes, Complication of disorders. Æt. 67.
Decemr	15.	Rhoda, wife of David Hobbs.

Jany 25,	1788.	Simon Bradstreet. Æt. 84.
Jany	31.	Joshua Towne, of an inflamatory fever. Æt. 65 years.

March 1st. Polly, daughter of Elisha Perkins. Canker-rash. Æt. 2 years & ½.
March 26. Anna, wife of Israel Clarke.
April 15. Jacob, an infant son of John Dwinell.
April 17. John Perkins Junr of a Scarlet Fev. 31.
Oct. 7. Hannah wife of Deacon Solomon Dodge.
Oct. 19. Josiah Son of Josiah Lamson.
December 20th 1788. Ester Gould, widow of Deacon John Gould. Æt. 71.

Nov. 24th A.D. 1789. Israel Clark, aged 88.

March 19th A.D. 1790. Mary Perkins, Relict of Capt. John Perkins. Aged 76.
March 23d. Rebecca Foster, Relict of Deacon Stephen Foster. Aged 75.
April 1st. Mrs Elizabeth Emerson, Widow of ye Rev. John Emerson. Aged 81.
April 5th. Hannah Gould wife of Nathaniel Gould. Æt 34.
May 7th. Daniel Esty Jr. Æt. 21.
May 18th. Nathaniel Bragg. Æt. 88.
May 22. Mrs Averill Widow of Capt Averill deceased. Æt. 84.
July 21st. Israel Clark. Æt. 58.
Octr 5th. Doctr Joseph Bradstreet. Aged ——.
Octr 23d. Capt Stephen Perkins. Aged 64.
Nov. 17th. Mehitable Kimball Daughter of Mr Jacob Kimball. Aged 32 [Total 11].

Jan. 1st A.D. 1791. Sally Gould wife of John Gould 3rd aged ——.
Jan. 10th. Thomas Symonds. Æt. 80.
March 30th. Mrs Cummins Wife of Joseph Cummins.
June 6th. Mrs Lucy Cleaveland wife of Nehemiah Cleaveland Esqr. Æt. 29.
June 14th. Jacob Averell. Æt. 88.
July 13th. Stephen Foster. Æt. ——.
Sept 9th. Anna Hobbs. Widow. Æt. 82.
Octr 4th. Widow Porter. Æt. 81. [Total 8].

Jan. 11th A.D. 1792. A child of Oliver Perkins.
Jan 20th. A child of Jacob Towne Junr.
April ——. Rebeca Gould wife of Zacheus Gould. Æt. 70.
May 4th. Nathan Hood. Æt. 87.
July ——. Robert, a child of Robert Lake. Aged 3 years.
——— David, a child of John Gould. Aged 2 years.
July 22d. Mrs Anna Cummings, Widow of Revd Joseph Cummings. Æt. 38.
Augst 5th. Samson, a negro man. Æt. 60.
Sept. 29th. Priscilla Kimball Daughter of Jacob Kimball Æt. 27th.
Octr 6th. The Widow Hovey. Æt. 72.
Octr 14th. A Child of Aschel Huntington.
December 6th. Mrs Cummings Wife of Capt Thomas Cummings. Æt. —.
December 7th. Mrs Priscilla Kimball, wife of Mr. Jacob Kimball. Æt. —.

January 2d, 1793. Mr Zaccheus Gould. Æt. 75.

April ——. Anna Wallis, Æt. 73.
June ——. Mr Butman. Æt. 16.
Augt ——. A child of John Perkins, Jnr. Drowned Æt. 6 years.
Sept. ——. Mrs Gould wife of Simon Gould, quite aged.
Sept 10th. Mr Ephraim Towne Æt. 68.
Octr ——. Asa Bradstreet. Æt. 25. Killed by ye Wheels of a loaded Waggon which passed over his head.
——— A child of Dudley Wildes, infant.

January 22d, 1794. Betsy Perkins Daughter of Amos Perkins. Æt. 29.
Jan. 27th. Nathan Perkins. Æt. 64.
Feb. ——. A child of John Perkins, Jnr.
March 1st. Widow Rebecca Balch. Æt. 80.
April ——. Capt Joseph Cummings. Æt. 101.
May ——. John Cree. Æt. 72.
June 21st. Widow Dorman.
——— Mrs Symonds.
December. A child of Asa Perkins. 3 yrs old.

Feb. 18, 1795. Mrs Lake. Æt. 65.
March 2d. Jemima Fisk. Æt. 46.
April 25th. Lydia Kimball. Æt. 22.
April 27th. Experience a child of Nehemh Cleaveland.
May 13th. The Widow Rust. Æt. 90.
June 2d. Benjamin Bixby, Jr. Aged 17 years.
——— Humphry, a son of Zaccheus Gould. Aged two & half years.
——— A child of Stephen Perley 2d Æt. 5 years.

April ——. Anna Wallis, Æt. 78.
June ——. Mr Butman. Æt. 16.
Aug^t ——. A child of John Perkins, Jn^r. Drowned Æt. 6 years.
Sept. ——. Mrs Gould wife of Simon Gould, quite aged.
Sept 10th. Mr Ephraim Towne Æt. 68.
Oct^r ——. Asa Bradstreet. Æt. 28. Killed by y^e Wheels of a loaded Waggon which passed over his head.
——— A child of Dudley Wildes, infant.

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April ——. Cap^t Joseph Cumming. Æt. 101.
May ——. John Cree. Æt. 72.
June 21st. Widow Dorman.
——— Mrs Symonds.
December. A child of Asa Perkins. 3 y^rs old.

Feb. 18, 1795. Mrs Lake. Æt. 65.
March 24. Jemima Fisk. Æt. 40.
April 25th. Lydia Kimball. Æt. 22.
April 27th. Experience a child of Nehe^h Cleaveland.
May 13th. The Widow Hunt. Æt. 90.
June 2d. Benjamin Bixby, Jr. Aged 17 years.
——— Humphry, a son of Zaccheus Gould.
——— Aged two & half years.
——— A child of Stephen Perley 2d Æt. 3 years.

June 22d. Oliver, a son of Simon Gould, Jr. Aged 5 years.

July 12th. Joshua Conant. Æt. 15 yrs.

July 15th. A child of Elijah Gould. Æt. 5 months.

July 19th. A child of Elijah Gould. Æt. 24 yrs.

Augst 21st. Cornelius Balch. Æt. 45.

Augst 30th & Sept. 1st. Two children of Joseph Cree one aged three, & ye other five years. Both buried at once.

Sept. 4th John Cree, a child of Joseph Cree. Æt, short of a year.

Octr 14th. A child of John Perkins, Jr. The above children & youth who have died since June 1st Died with ye Scarlatina Anginasa.

Octr 27th. Abraham Foster. Æt. 77. In usual health, fainted & Died in a moment.

Octr 29th. A son of the Widow Towne Aged ten years — of ye scarletina.

Decembr 17th. John Perkins of a lingering illness. Æt. 74.

Decembr 20th. Mr Rhodes a native of Marblehead, found Dead in ye in field. Æt. 52.

March 29th, 1796. Eliezer Lake. Æt. 67 years.

——— Samuel Cummings. Æt. 64 years.

——— A child of Thomas Tenney. Æt. 5 years.

April 5th. Betsey Gould. Æt. 22.

April 7th. Phillip Kneeland. Æt. 82 years.

April 11th. Nehemiah, son of Nehemiah Cleveland, a Child Æt. 3 years. Scarletina.

May 8th. Hannah Moore. Æt. 20 years. Consumption.

June 22d. Oliver, a son of Simon Gould, Jr. Aged 5 years.

July 12th. Joshua Conant. Æt. 15 yrs.

July 13th. A child of Elijah Gould. Æt. 5 months.

July 19th. A child of Elijah Gould. Æt. 24 yrs.

Augst 21st. Cornelius Baker. Æt. 45.

Augst 30th & Sept. 1st. Two children of Joseph Oree one aged three, & ye other five years. Both buried at once.

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December 20th. Mr Rhodes a native of Marblehead, found Dead in ye field. Æt. 52.

March 29th, 1796. Eliezer Lake. Æt. 67 years.

Samuel Cummings. Æt. 61 years.

A child of Thomas Tenney. Æt. 5 years.

April 3d. Betsey Gould. Æt. 32.

April 7th. Phillip Kneeland. Æt. 82 years.

April 11th. Nehemiah, son of Nehemiah Cleveland, a Child. Æt. 3 years. Scarletina.

May 8th. Hannah Moore. Æt. 20 years. Consumption.

July ——. A child of Jonas Merriam Æt. 3 months.

August 11th. A child of Simon Gould Jr Æt. 7 months. Scarletina.

Sept. 9th. A child of Daniel Bordman Æt. 8 years. Scarletina.

Octr 26th. Stephen Perkins. Æt. 50. Illiac Passion.

Novr 20th. David Kimball Æt. 24. Putrid fever.

Decembr 11th. William Perkins Æt. 32. Consumption.

June 14th 1797. John Rea, aged 67 years Dropsy.

June 28th. Priscilla Smith Widdow of Samll Smith Esqr Deceased, Æt. 83.
[The above is recorded May 27, 1797, on Town Records.]

Sept 9th. Mrs Averell Wife of Elijah Averell. Æt. 36 years.

Octr 10th. John Lamson. Æt. 70 years.

——— Two infant, twin children of Moses Averell.

Novr Mrs Cummings Wife of Jonathan Cummings.

Mrs Elisabeth wife of Mr Jonathan Cummings departed this life october 20th 1797 aged 52 years.

February 21st, 1798. A child of Joseph Gould. Æt. one year.

Died at Topsfield on the 17th day of May 1798 at the dwelling house of Daniel Balch, Jacob Cale aged about 16 years a Native of Edenton in North Carolina.

July —. A child of Jonas Merriam Æt. 8 months.

August 11th. A child of Simon Gould Jr Æt. 7 months. Scarletina.

Sept. 9th. A child of Daniel Bordman Æt. 8 years. Scarletina.

Oct. 26th. Stephen Perkins. Æt. 50. Illine Passion.

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July 25th. John Balch Æt. 59. very suddenly.
July 29th. Moses Averell. Æt. 29.
Septr John Le Favour. Æt. 81.
Octr Mrs Plummer. Æt. 36.
Nov Mr Plummer.
Decembr Widdow Kezia Dunnel. Æt. 80.

January 24th 1799. A child of Sylvanus Willes. Æt. 3 yr.
January 28th. A child of Israel Rea. Æt. 2 years.
Feb. 16th. The wife of Elnathan Hubbard. Æt. 50 years.
Febry 20th. Abigail Towne sister of David and Joseph Towne. Æt. 56.
March 17th. An Infant child of Joseph Gould, Jur.
May 22d. Widdow Priscilla Averell Æt. 94 years.
Septr 22d. A child of Abraham Hobbs, Jr Æt. 3 months.
Octr 27. Ephraim Towne, Jur. Æt. 21 years.
Nov. 9th. Richard an infant child of John Hood, Jr.

May 8, 1800. Black child belonging to Nantz. Æt. 2 years.
May 12th. Mrs Elisabeth Towne, wife of Jacob Towne. Æt. 68.
June 12th. A child of Thomas Perkins. Æt. 8.
June 24th. John Conant, suddenly. Æt. 32.
June 29th. Widdow Ruth Cree. Æt. 71.
July 21st. An infant child of Enos Lake } Twins.
Augst 6th. An infant child of Enos Lake }
Augst 9th. Widdow Sarah Towne, Relict of Ephraim Towne. Æt. 72.

July	27th.	An infant child belonging to Abram Hobbs, Jr.
Augst	22.	Nathaniel Foster. Æt. 37.
Septr	20th.	Isaac Averell, Jr A.M. Candidate for the ministry. Was under a call fm ye chh. in Brookfield south parish. The 1st Day of Octr was appointed for his ordination. Æt. 33.
Septr	29.	Fanny Perley Daughter of Stephen Perley. Æt. 13.
October	12th.	Catharine Wildes. Æt. 86.

Letters From a Gold Hunter.

CALIFORNIA JOURNALS AND CORRESPONDENCE OF DAVID LAKE OF TOPSFIELD, MASS., 1852-1855.

EDITED BY GEO. FRS. DOW.

In the spring of 1848, San Francisco on the Californian coast was a village of about seven hundred inhabitants, and boasted of two weekly newspapers, the "Californian" and the "California Star." On the 15th of March of that year the former printed a short paragraph saying that gold had been discovered at Sutter's mill on the American river. The news received but passing attention at the time but soon came accounts of the increasing production of gold and men began to leave for the mines in large numbers. By the middle of June the news had spread over the whole territory, and stores, workshops, wives and even fields of ripened grain were left to care for themselves.

The Pacific seaports were soon filled with the contagion of gold excitement, but it was not until the latter part of the year that the news reached the Atlantic sea board, and even then it was received with but little credence, but the arrival of large amounts of "dust" at Panama and New York in the latter part of the winter, put an end to all doubt and caused a rush of migration unparalleled in modern history. Rumor had it, and the newspapers of the day confirmed the story, that the valleys and ravines of the Pacific coast showed the presence of vast deposits of nuggets and particles of pure gold. Any man who could wield a pick and shovel and a tin pan for washing the dirt was sure of a fortune. The wildest excitement prevailed throughout the country and every city and town furnished its quota of feverish gold seekers. Men of all ages and occupations joined in the mad rush for sudden wealth.

The adventurers had several routes from which to choose. Those from New England and the Middle States generally went by sailing vessel via Cape Horn; those from the Southern States chose the Isthmus of Panama, or Mexico, while the Western pioneers braved the perils and hardships of the prairie trails and Rocky Mountain passes. The Essex county men in the early stages of the rush almost without exception went via the Cape in small sailing vessels from Newburyport or Boston. Schooners, brigs, sailing vessels of all ages and conditions were transformed by a coat of paint, and after fitting out for the long voyage sailed with full passenger lists, too often in the direction of misery, shipwreck and death.

The first to go from Topsfield were the brothers Constantine and Alfred McKenzie and Nathaniel Foster, the first two sailing from Boston Nov. 13, 1849 in the B. L. Allen, a schooner of only 150 tons, Capt.

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Isaac Morgan, afterwards of this town, commander, while Foster sailed on the same day from Newburyport in the bark Anna, Capt. Savory. Singularly enough the two vessels reached Cape Horn on the same day, the passengers of the B. L. Allen making a landing on Horn Island. The Allen carried twenty passengers and a crew of nine men. The passage cost each man $125. Constantine McKenzie found a permanent home in California, at last meeting an untimely fate in Jan. 1896 in a lonely gulch in the mountains. No one knows the exact manner of his death, but his remains were found in the ruins of a burned log cabin and it was supposed that robbers had committed the fell crime. Alfred McKenzie is now living in Peabody and Nathaniel Foster lives in Linebrook Parish, Ipswich.

The early 50's saw a number of Topsfield men start for the Golden Gate. Ariel Gould, who afterwards carried on a large butchering business in town; Peter Creelman, a Scotchman who lived on what is now the Webster place; Emerson P. Gould, who afterwards enlisted in the army and died in a hospital at Baton Rouge, La.; Charles Foster, who lived just over the line in Boxford; John Brown Lake, who returned home after reaching Panama; Dean Perley, who now lives in Danvers and is engaged in the blacksmith business; Gorham Scribner, David Lake, the principal of this journal and David G. Lake his son, were among the number. David Lake, Jr., was the son of David and Sally Lake. He was born in Topsfield in 1807, and married first Lucy Putnam Gould, second, Harriet Wilkins of Middleton. His children were David G., who went to California in 1854 and is now living in Peabody; Henry W., now living in Topsfield; George W., living in Nagasaki, Japan; Sarah H., married Wm Garrett, lives at the old homestead; Edward, in business at Nagasaki, Japan.

His California journals and correspondence are here arranged in the form of a personal narrative though not confined to his exact phraseology.

NARRATIVE.

It was on Monday morning, February 2nd, 1852, that I left home bound for California. William H. Balch drove me to Salem, for the Newburyport railroad had not been built. We reached Salem at about 12 o'clock and after waiting about the station until after one o'clock I asked the depot master when the train would arrive. He said he didn't know, it should have arrived an hour before. As the train for New York left the Worcester depot in Boston at 3 o'clock, it looked rather discouraging for me, but Balch went to Leavitt's stable and had a fresh horse harnessed and we put for Boston. The travelling was bad but we reached the depot at five minutes before three, so I had just time to get my ticket and put my baggage aboard. At New Haven I found John Brown Lake who had left Topsfield the previous day, and in New York we found Myles and Charles Sweeney of Boston who were known in Topsfield and afterwards lived there.

We arrived in New York after

midnight, and the next morning purchased our tickets for Chagres, the port on this side of the Isthmus of Panama, sailing at one o'clock on the steamer Crescent City, the decks crowded with men bound for California. Not a great deal happened of interest on the voyage. At first a good many were sea sick of course, but after reaching the Gulf stream the weather was fine and we enjoyed the voyage. The fare was good, generally beef and pork with bread and coffee for breakfast; for dinner beef, boiled beans and bread, and boiled rice, boiled in grease I should think. When supper time came around we had bread and butter and apple sauce with plenty of hot tea. We were divided off into messes of one hundred each. The third day out a man was killed by the crank of the engine. He died instantly. His neck was broken and his head badly crushed. They threw the body overboard without much ceremony. The last part of the voyage we got but two meals a day, but as it was hot, and not being able to exercise very much, it was all we needed. One day one of the waiters, a young fellow, was punished for insulting some of the passengers. He was taken to the hurricane deck and his hands were tied to the railing. Then the mate took the hose and gave him a soaking. The captain was present.

We reached the harbor of Chagres on Sunday morning. The steamer had to anchor about two miles from the shore and we were taken to the landing in small boats. As soon as we reached land a bargain was made with some native boatmen and about noon we started in a small boat up the Chagres river bound for Panama, making about twenty miles that afternoon. Early the next morning we were off again and at night had arrived within six miles of Gorgona. We slept in the boat as we had the previous night and in the morning with about 200 others, started on foot for Gorgona, with two Indian boys as guides. The current of the river was very rapid at this point and the boatmen could only take our baggage, so there was nothing to do but walk. Our sail up the river was very pleasant, the flowers were so bright and everything looked so green. We saw several small alligators sunning themselves on the trunks of trees as they lay in the water. On the tramp to Gorgona the guides lost their way twice and we were pretty tired on reaching the town.

After breakfasting, mules were hired to carry us to Panama, about twenty-five miles further on. We were nearly nine hours in going and the road was the worst thing called a road that I ever saw in my life. It was nothing but a narrow path. Sometimes the banks on each side were higher than my head and only wide enough for one mule to pass through. The first part of the road was composed of water, stones and mud—mostly mud. The mule would first pitch me on to his neck; then his hind feet sinking deeply into the mud would throw me back towards his tail and every now and then he would suddenly lie down and bring me up standing in mud half way up to my knees.

Finally reaching Panama we put up at the California House. The

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Finally reaching Panama we put up at the California House. The

rate was $1.50 per day. Our party consisted of Myles and Charles Sweeney, Peter Creelman, John Brown Lake and myself. While looking round for a passage up the coast we decided to board ourselves and so took part of our baggage and started for the woods, locating about 2½ miles from Panama, near a small brook. We built a shanty with the branches of trees, a very comfortable shelter. There were hundreds of just such cabins all around us.

Panama was a miserable looking place. The buildings were very old and a great many of them tumbling down. The drinking water was very poor. All the wells were dry and water had to be brought on mule back from some distance. In wandering around one day I came across the ruins of the old city of Panama which I found out was destroyed by Spanish pirates more than two hundred years ago. On some of the crumbling walls were trees that had grown to a diameter of five or six feet. There was an arched gateway some forty feet high, and ruins of stone fountains and baths.

Near our camp were a great many Indians. They were a shiftless lot. The women did the washing for the inhabitants of Panama. It was a great sight to see them on the banks of the brook washing clothes, having only a small piece of cloth tied around their hips. The men, or the greater number of them, were as lightly clad, while the children never wore anything. One day an Indian woman came up near our cabin without the least thing on and dove into the water in front of quite a crowd. She swam under water a longer distance than I ever saw anybody before.

But we didn't expect on starting for California to spend our time waiting around Panama. The gold fever had brought an immense number of men from the States and the few steamers and sailing vessels on the Pacific coast couldn't begin to furnish a sufficient number of passages. Several sailing vessels were in the bay and the steamer Tennessee as well, but she was a mail steamer and would only take passengers having tickets sold via the mail line. The prospect was discouraging and after waiting about for nearly two weeks, John Brown Lake and Samuel Goodell, who was from Boxford and arrived shortly after we did, became faint hearted and announced that they were going home. I was sorry to part with them, but they couldn't be shaken from their purpose, so February 25th they started back across the Isthmus, carrying with them many messages to the loved ones at home.

The days dragged slowly by until finally, early in March, I secured a passage in the bark Emily, Capt. Hervy. The Sweenys went on the Clarissa Andrews, sailing a few days after I did. There were about 200 of us on board and the food was at first sufficient and in a way satisfactory, but the supply of water soon became reduced. When we started each man's ration per day was 1½ pints of water, a pint of coffee, a pint of beef tea, plenty of pork, about half a pound of bread and half a pound of flour which we made into duff, nothing more or less than flour

mixed in water and boiled in a bag. But before long supplies began to run short and the latter part of May the daily ration was a quart of water, five table-spoonfuls of flour, three ounces of bread, a pint of rice and three table-spoonfuls of sugar. Not a very large amount of eatables for a hungry man. To be sure salt beef could be had, but with so little water we found we had better stop eating it as a hollow stomach was preferable to a burning thirst.

On the 28th of May we reached Massanilla on the Mexican coast and put in for provisions. The natives came off to our vessel in boats made of the butt of a tree. The town wasn't much of a place; only about thirty native huts. After staying here two days we sailed for San Blas, 180 miles farther up the coast, arriving there on the afternoon of June 9th. Fourteen vessels lay at anchor in the bay and the view along the shore line was magnificent. About the town was a collection of native huts, simple affairs roofed with grass and palm branches, but the natives of the better classes, Spaniards and Mexicans, lived and dressed much as we do, save that all had a fancy for bright colors. The men went about with a richly hued blanket hanging over one shoulder. Sometimes for a change a hole would be cut in the centre and the blanket would hang down before and behind. All wore broad brimmed hats.

At San Blas some ninety of our passengers left, each receiving $15 passage money from the captain, and went on board a bark lying in the bay bound for California. Those of us who were left didn't feel sorry over their departure for it gave us more and better accommodations. We little thought as we saw them sail out to sea that more than a month would elapse before we got away from that half dead and alive Mexican settlement.

When we reached San Blas the supply of provisions on the Emily was nearly exhausted, and we had not been there very long when it came out that Capt. Hervey hadn't money to buy enough more to take us to California. After making some arrangements on shore whereby we were suppled with fresh cow beef and coarse bread every day, he started for Tepic, a town about 40 miles inland, where the United States consul lived, to try and raise money on the vessel. The cargo of the Emily consisted of about 500 tons of coal and that was really the only thing that saved us. Coal was in demand on the coast and brought a good price at Acapulco, where the steamers made a landing. The captain didn't want to give up his vessel into the consul's hands for the benefit of the passengers and so made several propositions to committees we sent to see him. There were two or three other vessels near by and one of them wanted to take us up the coast, so Capt. Hervey drew up a subscription paper and passed it around. All he could raise was $1020, not enough with what he already had to charter the vessel, so that fine plan went up in smoke. Finally after wearisome delays the consul took possession of the Emily and advanced us $37 apiece indemnity, the value of the coal. A committee was then appointed to charter a vessel and after

more delays they reported that the captain of the brig Archibald Gracia would take us for $40 a head. That meant $500 more than the coal would bring, and we attempted to raise it, but $400 was all we had. After more negotiations somebody paid the $100. I think it must have been Capt. Hervey.

Capt. Peters of the Archibald Gracia hired three or four native huts and July 18th we left the Emily for good. Instead of receiving daily rations we were given a loaf of bread and twenty cents each to purchase provisions. I went to the baker's every night and bought good warm bread or cakes. There were two bake-houses but they would only bake at just such times. They were an awfully lazy set. Might have sold three times as much bread as they did if they would only bake it. For that matter I couldn't see what supported the natives, anyway, for they never seemed to do any work.

There were three butchers in San Blas and the sign they hung out was a red flag. I was interested in the way in which they cut up their beef. They would hang up a quarter and beginning on the leg cut down the whole length in narrow strips. What little meat was left on the bone was dried and called jerked beef. Beef was worth 12 cents a pound and pork the same. About a pint of the smallest potatoes I ever saw brought 6¼ cents. Flour was worth $12.00 per hundred pounds, and coffee was sold done up in small papers, about three teaspoonfuls for 6¼ cents. The women appeared to do about all the business, tending store, buying provisions, etc.

Sunday was the same as any other day in the week. The shops all kept open. There was a Catholic church about two miles away from the town, but I couldn't find out that they ever had any service.

There was a tavern in the place kept by an Englishman, who had married a Mexican woman. She was enormously stout, and must have weighed 300 pounds. Near the tavern were a few very large shade trees and on a branch of one of them I carved my full name and the town I came from.

Not far off were the ruins of an old castle and near by was a new one only half completed. It was situated on a very high hill from which there was a splendid view of the bay and the river winding its way back into the country. Pious Catholics had erected a shrine at the foot of the hill, with an altar and crucifix, ornamented with candles and flowers.

Fourth of July we had spent on board the Emily. All the celebration I saw was a sunrise and sunset gun on board the American bark with colors flying all day. My thoughts went back to the old home in Topsfield, and I wondered if my boys had got their fire crackers and were enjoying themselves. We were in particularly hard lines about that time. Nothing was cooked for us save tea night and morning, but as there was plenty of rice aboard we boiled that and got along as best we could with only two cooking stoves among 150 men. The man who got his rice on the stove first was the best fellow.

Early on the morning of the 27th of July we went on board the Archi-

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Early on the morning of the 27th of July we went on board the Archi-

bald Gracia and just after sunrise sailed out into the bay. Nearly 200 passengers were on board; 152 coming on the Emily, 16 more from Mazatlan on the Archibald and about 20 from a vessel that had been condemned at Massanilla. The captain had his wife with him. She was a Mexican and it was reported, very wealthy. There were several other Mexican passengers, one having his fifteen year old wife with him.

The brig carried two bulls and seventy-five pigs to help out on the provisions. At first we fared very well with soup made of jerked beef; boiled beans and potatoes; ½ lb. of bread, with coffee, tea and 1½ pints of water per day. The second Sunday out one of the bulls was killed and we had bull-beef soup for dinner. The weather was pleasant and we made Cape St. Lucas on the southern California coast on Aug. 14th. On the thirteenth day out we were given only a pint of water and a little beef soup. There was a good deal of sickness on board, over sixty being on the doctor's list ill with dysentery or fever and ague. A great many suffered from lack of water, and for three days in succession I gave my allowance to some sick men. My health was excellent considering the surroundings, for which I was very thankful, for the sick suffered greatly from lack of water and proper nourishment. They had the same allowance of food as we well men, but no medicine, for the small supply on board was soon exhausted. The water allowance was cut down again on the 18th, and my dinner that day consisted of ten little pig potatoes and a piece of jerked beef about as large as two fingers. The next night a young man from New Jersey named William Little, who had shared my berth and was one of our mess, died of dysentery. The body was tossed over the side after a short burial service. It was a most revolting sight to see the sick passengers crawling about the decks, pale and yellow as death, mere walking skeletons. Some had very sore mouths, and could eat our coarse fare only with difficulty. A few days later the water ration was cut down again, this time to only a pint daily, with no tea or coffee. Our dinner that day was ten small pig potatoes, and a small raw onion. They told us that our supper would be what we could get, and that was all we did get—absolutely nothing, and so the days dragged slowly by. Capt. Peters had expressed great surprise at our treatment on the Emily, when the Archibald Gracia was chartered, but he had now proved himself a two faced villain. The water and provisions taken aboard on our account were of poor quality and insufficient for even thirty days. We didn't reach San Francisco until Sept. 11th, spending forty-seven days in his starving pen. Toward the latter part of the voyage drinking water became almost priceless; a junk bottle full was worth a dollar. Many a dollar have I seen spent for water, dollars that were needed badly enough when California was finally reached. I remember one day I was fortunate enough to get a bone a sailor was about throwing overboard. It was salt pork freshened somewhat, and had a little meat clinging to it. After eating all I

dared, I gave it to a young man near me. How he thanked me—I remember it even now. Nothing but the bone remained when he had finished. At last land was sighted, a most welcome sight and with it came an extra pint of water for each, but a small amount when a man was as dry and faint as we were. The weather fortunately had been cool or our sufferings would have been intense.

On the afternoon of the 11th of September we sailed through the capes into the Bay of San Francisco and the next morning landed, grateful that our lives had been spared. Health officers came aboard and took off thirteen men who were unable to help themselves and carried them off to some hospital. I never learned how many recovered, most of them, no doubt. We were all barely able to move about, mere skeletons. I could easily clasp one hand around my ankle. For the last fourteen days of the voyage we had had no bread and but a pint of water a day, nothing but pig potatoes and a little pork to keep soul and body together.

I kept a list of those who died and were thrown overboard on the two vessels, the Emily and the Archibald Gracia. The list is of interest and may be historically valuable. One case in particular struck me as singular. Leonard Batchelder and Albert Kathern, both from the same town in Vermont, were great friends, always together, sleeping in the same berth. Strong fellows born and bred in the country, the hardships of the voyage were too much for them. They died on the same day, the 21st of August. The bodies lay side by side on the deck, the burial service was read, and all that was mortal sank into the waves far away from home and among strangers.

List of those who died on board the brig Emily between Panama and San Blas, and on the brig Archibald Gracia between San Blas and San Franciso in the year 1852.

DIED.	NAME.	STATE.	AGE.
Mar. 16,	Julius Bailey,	North Carolina,	17
17,	H. F. Gatt,	Georgia,	23
17,	Clifford Stone,	Georgia,	20
20,	Alfred Drake,	Wisconsin,	28
23,	James Hickey,	Louisiana,	21
27,	Daniel B. Reed,	Georgia,	23
Apr. 6,	James White,	Vermont,	24
12,	Ira Norton,	Georgia,	25
12,	George W. Myers,	Georgia,	20
19,	Adolphus Stone,	Georgia,	23
May 2,	Thomas Roberts,	Indiana,	19
9,	Smith Shelding,	New York,	—
11,	Rancilier Van Deusen,	N. Y.	28
12,	Orlin Burnham,	New York,	25
13,	Cornelius Rowe,	Ohio,	52
28,	James M. Anderson,	Georgia,	26
June 2,	Paul Storks,	Georgia,	36
14,	Joseph Lemanse,	Georgia,	52
26,	Anthony —,	North Carolina,	—
Aug. 6,	James McKinney,	Louisiana,	26
7,	Antonio Ring,	San Blas,	20
11,	Chas. E. Reed,	Boston, Mass.	22
15,	Samuel H. Heath,	Georgia,	42
16,	Frederick Brown,	Ohio,	22
19,	Henry Claus,	Ohio,	23
19,	James F. Copeling,	Georgia,	35
19,	Burnet Dyre,	Upper Canada,	40
20,	Leonard L. Small,	Maine,	22
20,	William Little,	New Jersey,	20
21,	Leonard Batchelder,	Vt.,	36
21,	Albert Kathern,	Vermont,	23
22,	Gager Roberts,	Georgia,	19
33,	Hallet Lanning,	Indiana,	24
26,	James Rafferty,	New York,	23
27,	Absalom Finley,	Georgia,	32
31,	David Taylor,	New Jersey,	27
Sept. 3,	William McCatchings,	Ga.,	18

The day we landed I found near the wharf Capt. Wm. Morgan who afterwards lived in Topsfield and married Miss Ellen Kimball, daughter of William E. Kimball. He told

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Mar.	16, Julius Bailey,	North Carolina,	17
	17, R. F. Carr,	Georgia,	22
	17, Clifford Stone,	Georgia,	20
	20, Alfred Drake,	Wisconsin,	28
	22, James Utley,	Louisiana,	21
	27, Daniel B. Reed,	Georgia,	23
Apr.	4, James White,	Vermont,	24
	12, Ira Norton,	Georgia,	32
	12, George W. Myers,	Georgia,	20
	19, Adolphus Stone,	Georgia,	23
May	2, Thomas Roberts,	Indiana,	19
	9, Smith Sholding,	New York,	—
	11, Hasselter Van Deusen,	N. Y.	28
	12, Orlin Burnham,	New York,	28
	18, Cornelius Rowe,	Ohio,	23
	28, James M. Anderson,	Georgia,	26
June	2, Paul Burke,	Georgia,	36
	14, Joseph Jernane,	Georgia,	23
	26, Anthony —,	North Carolina,	—
Aug.	9, James McKinney,	Louisiana,	20
	7, Antonio Rina,	San Blas,	20
	11, Chas. E. Read,	Boston, Mass.	22
	15, Samuel H. Heath,	Georgia,	42
	16, Frederick Brown,	Ohio,	22
	19, Henry Close,	Ohio,	22
	19, James F. Copeling,	Georgia,	26
	19, Bernet Dyre,	Upper Canada,	40
	20, Leonard L. Small,	Maine,	22
	20, William Little,	New Jersey,	20
	21, Leonard Batchelder,	Vt.,	26
	21, Albert Ketteron,	Vermont,	22
	22, Geger Roberts,	Georgia,	19
	22, Hallet Lansing,	Indiana,	24
	26, James Raferty,	New York,	22
	27, Absalom Pliney,	Georgia,	32
	31, David Taylor,	New Jersey,	27
Sept.	3, William McClelinge,	Ga.,	18

The day we landed I found near the wharf Capt. Wm. Morgan who afterwards lived in Topsfield and married Miss Ellen Kimball, daughter of William B. Kimball. He told

me where I could find my wife's cousin, Wm. Wallace Wilkins, who was from Middleton. He was living about twenty miles south from San Francisco, carrying on a farm called Bolemus Ranch. There was no way of getting there except by water, so I thought myself fortunate in finding a boat going down the coast that very day. William was glad to see me, and as it was said to be unhealthy in the mining camps at that season of the year he told me to stay with him and work what little I could on the ranch, and so I did, for nearly three months, slowly gaining in flesh and strength.

Game was plentiful and our farm products brought big prices in the San Francisco markets. Eggs were worth $1.50 a dozen and butter the same price per pound. Potatoes brought four cents a pound, beans eight cents, and milk easily sold at thirty-seven cents a quart.

But gold dust was what I was after, and as my strength came back I grew anxious to try my luck in the camps, so early in December I said good-bye to Bolemus Ranch and started for Sacramento city. When I arrived, there was but little of the city left, for a fire had swept away everything but a few scattering buildings a few days before. A large number of temporary buildings were going up and everything was in confusion. It was the dirtiest and muddiest place I had ever seen. The river was high and a levee along the bank was the only thing that prevented an inundation.

From Sacramento City I started on foot for Mormon Island, a mining camp on the south fork of the American river. The settlement comprised some twenty-five fair sized frame buildings, and hundreds of miner's huts built of a few pieces of joist or straight limbs of trees stuck into the ground and then covered with canvas. It was a curious mixture of nationalities gathered in that mining camp. Men from all over the United States, with a good many foreigners. Chinese were there and passed up and down daily from the settlements up the river, while a few digger Indians hung aroung the taverns. They were an ugly looking lot. I was told they burnt their dead as an emblem of mourning, afterwards using the ashes mixed with the sap of the pine tree as a paint to daub on their faces. I saw several Indian women so decorated.

It was the rainy season and mining at that time of year meant exposure with much hardship. Fortunately a good berth turned up at a tavern kept by a man named Jarvis where I earned my board and forty dollars a month until the following spring. One Sunday afternoon the latter part of April, I took a walk down the river to a place called Brown's ravine, and happened to find a man there washing for gold. We talked mining and I soon struck up a bargain for a cradle and a right to work in his claim. The next day came my first actual experience in gold mining. It was slow work washing out the dust. The first two weeks I earned a little over $32, it costing me about fifty cents a day for provisions, but I soon grew more skillful and by July the weekly average was about $30. Some weeks

it would be nearly $50, and one day early in August I washed out dust that brought $12.75. I continued successful, having better luck than any of the men around me. Skill I called it, for I had bought a claim that was considered of little value and yet was washing out more gold a day than any of the other miners at the Island. My claim was on top of a hill back of our cabin. Water came from a spring near the top and was diverted to flow over a ledge into sluice boxes where the gravel was washed and the particles of gold separated. It was monotonous work, the day's labor beginning at sunrise and lasting until darkness came down upon us.

Life at the Island offered usually but little excitement. I saw but little of the gambling and rioting said to be associated with mining life. Once in a while an accident would happen, timbers giving away in some shaft, with broken limbs as a result, and sometimes a poor miner buried alive. Theft of course was not unknown, but when caught the miners were not particularly careful how they handled the thief. One day two fellows who stole $200, from a sick man were lashed with knotted ropes until their backs were raw and streaming with blood, then taken before a justice who sent them to Sacramento jail. One of the rogues died from the effects of the whipping. Another time a negro stole eleven dollars from a miner's cabin. In some way it was discovered that he committed the theft and after a barrel head hearing of the evidence, a rope was brought and in no time the poor devil was swinging from the limb of a tree near at hand. Murderers were treated to the same medicine. A Spaniard stabbed a man in the side one afternoon as the result of a quarrel. The miner lived only a few hours, dying at about five o'clock. Twenty minutes later the Spaniard was hanging lifeless from the limb of a tree. Lynch law, you will say. True, but in some respects better than the long drawn out trial in Massachusetts, where the lawyer pleads insanity and after hunting up evidence in proof, the murderer is finally sent to an insane asylum, in time to become cured and turned loose again on society.

New men from the States frequently reached the Island, many of them expecting to find fortunes waiting for them and when realizing the difficulties in the way wishing themselves safely home again.

The following list of prices prevailed at Mormon Island in June, 1853.

Flour,	per pound,	.09
Lard,	"	.32
Beans,	"	.12½
Butter,	"	.60
Sugar,	"	.15
Salmon,	"	.10
Onions,	"	.50
Potatoes,	"	.15
Pork steak,	"	.75
Eggs,	per dozen,	$3.00
Milk,	per quart,	.25
Newspapers,	each,	12½

David Lake abandoned mining in 1855, and returned home early in the Fall, via the Isthmus. Of the return trip I can learn nothing, there being no written account, but the motives for the homeward journey are shown

to have been unsettled business matters at home, and ill health, brought about by a fractured hip resulting from an accidental fall while mining. Mr. Lake lived on his farm in Topsfield until the Spring of 1859, when the old liking for the yellow dust caused him to start out again bound for California. April 15th found him on the steamer St. Louis, off the harbor of Aspinwall. A hurriedly penciled note, the last message his family ever received, told them he was about landing, and spoke of a slight illness that had overtaken him the previous day. This caused no alarm at the time, but as the weeks and months rolled by and the mails brought no news from across the continent, the conviction slowly grew upon them that a second letter would never be received, that sickness and death had crossed his path. The captain of the Pacific steamer when questioned in San Francisco by a friend of the family, told of Mr. Lake's death on the first day out from Panama. He had crossed the Isthmus only to find a sailor's grave in the blue waters of the Pacific.

The Howlett Mills.

WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE HOBBS FAMILY IN TOPSFIELD.

By Marietta Clarke.

The date of the erection of Howlett's gristmill may be placed, as nearly as can be ascertained from the records, between the years of 1738 and 1740. The sawmill was built some two or three years later. There is a tradition that a gristmill was located there much earlier than the above named date. The old mill is said to have been some distance back of the present one, at a bend in the brook directly opposite the site of William Howlett's house. I am also told that the conformation of the channel seems to indicate that there might have been at some time a dam farther back than the present one.

This is only hearsay and conjecture, but I have positive proof from old deeds that there were mills here of some kind, previous to the date above given. I quote the following from a deed given by William Howlett to his son Thomas Howlett dated July 30, 1709: "To my son Thomas Howlett, all that my farm, messuage or tenement on which I myself and my said son dwells. All which said tracts of land, whether pasturage, tillage, woodland or meadow ground on these bounds contained, together with all the buildings or dwelling houses, barns, outhouses, wells, springs, watercourses, fences, *mills*, trees, etc." Also from another deed given by William Howlett to his nephew John Howlett, dated May 21, 1715: "Convey all the said tracts of land with all the buildings, dwelling houses, barns, outhouses, fences, *mills*, trees, etc." There is no mention of "mills" in Ensign Howlett's will dated 1677. They were therefore probably erected at some time between that date and 1709 by William Howlett.

Tradition further claims that these mills fell into disuse on account of trouble about flowing the meadows in the vicinity. This would seem to be confirmed by the following deposition given in one of Benjamin Hobbs' numerous lawsuits which also fixes, as nearly as can be ascertained, the date of erection of the present mill. Deposition: Dec. 20, 1803. "I, Mary Potter of Ipswich, in the county of Essex, widow, of lawful age, do testify that when I was about eighteen years of age, I was at a place called Howlett's in the town of Topsfield, in said county, where Mr. Hobbs' mill now stands, which was about sixty-five years ago, at which time there was no mill where Hobbs' mill now stands according to the best of my recollection." She also states that her brother, Elisha Cummings, then 85 years of age, was about twenty-five when the sawmill was built, and that the cornmill was erected some two or three years previous, both first owned by Thomas Howlett.

I have in my possession the first deed of these mills, given by Thomas Howlett to Nathaniel Hood, July 22,

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I have in my possession the first deed of these mills, given by Thomas Howlett to Nathaniel Hood, July 22,

1746. As it seems to me both an interesting and valuable historical document, I quote from it at length. "I, Thomas Howlett, of Topsfield, in Consideration of Eight hundred pounds to me paid by Nathaniel Hood, Housewright, Have given, etc., a Certain Tract of Land with a Corn Mill and Saw Mill Standing upon it and Containing by Estimation Six acres be it more or be it less, and bounded as followeth, Beginning at the South westerly Corner of the Bridge which is below the Mills Called Howlett's Bridge, thence westerly to a Stake and Stones on the Southerly side of both roads and about one pole and a half Southwesterly from the Little bridge near Tho. Howlett's house, thence Northwesterly about Ten poles to a Stake Standing about one pole from the middle of the road Leading from Capt. Perkinses to Ipswich, from thence to Capt. Tobijah Perkins his land, having one pole from the middle of ye road on the Southerly Side all along to ye fence in said perkins Line, thence northeasterly with sd perkins Land till it Comes to the Brook then Crossing the Brook by sd Perkinses Line till it Comes to mr. Burleys Land, then Southerly by sd Burleys Land to the northerly End of the Mill Dam, thence southerly about five or six Pole to an Elm Tree Standing on the northeasterly Side of the Brook, from thence to the Bounds first mentioned. To Have and to hold, etc.—

Thomas Howlett
Lydia Howlett

I have good reason to believe that the land here deeded to Nathaniel Hood is the same six acres which, in 1651, was granted by the town to Ensign Thomas Howlett "wheare the said Ensigne have built his house." But in this deed there is no mention of any dwelling house, and Thomas Howlett is living on what was afterwards the Robinson place. I therefore conclude that he took advantage of the clause in his father's will which stated that "my son Thomas shall have liberty to pull down and carry away the newest end of my now dwelling house," and allowed the old part to go to decay.

I have tried to conjecture how it happened that this old deed should be in our possession and have thought it probable that Nathaniel Hood lived with Andrew Burley on what is now our farm while his own house was building. For Nathaniel Hood did build a house, as we ascertain from a deed afterwards given to Abraham Hobbs and dated 1749. Nathaniel Hood, who was a grandson of Richard, the first Hood who came into these parts, and an uncle, twice removed, of our esteemed townsman S. D. Hood, Esq., therefore lived here and owned the mill three years. By this second deed the owner reserves to himself "one half of the Saw Mill with Half the Saw Mill Tools & also Convenient yard room for the use of His part in sd Saw mill, it is also to be understood that the said Hood & his Heirs is to maintain a quarter part of the Dam now in being belonging to the said Mills, it is further to be understood ye sd Hood for Himself and Heirs doth Reserve Half the Stream leading to the Saw Mill, also the Dwelling House & Orchard Standing thereon." This dwelling house referred to must be the present

Perkins house. I am told that the frame of this house plainly shows that it was built at three different times. The east part is the oldest, therefore we conclude that this part was erected by Nathaniel Hood and must be about 150 years old.

The deed above referred to, dated March 25, 1749, gives us the date of Abraham Hobbs' first appearance in this part of the town. Henceforth the history of the Hobbs' is the history of the neighborhood. I have therefore endeavored to find out as much as possible about the family.

Jonathan Hobbs is said to be the first Hobbs who came to Ipswich. From him it is supposed that the Abraham was descended who married Susanna Abbott and lived in Hamilton. His son baptized Apr. 24, 1720 is the Abraham who married Sarah Brown of Ipswich, May 15, 1738 and afterwards came to Topsfield. Tradition claims that he had twelve children who were named after the twelve tribes of Israel. This, however, is not quite correct. We find recorded the births of ten children, all having good old Bible names. They were Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Joseph, Benjamin, David and Jonathan, Sarah, Elizabeth and Susanna. Of Isaac, Jacob and Joseph we know little except like other people they were born, married and died. The names of the other sons are found in many deeds and records.

The next deed of the mill, in order of time, is given by Abraham Hobbs to Arthur Browne, Feb. 25, 1752. Lydia Howlett, left a widow by the death of her husband Thomas in 1746, married Arthur Browne in 1751. The deed is as follows: "In consideration of the sum of four hundred seventy and five pounds to me in hand well and truly paid by Arthur Browne Clothier, I have given etc., one half of a certain Corn Mill and one quarter of a certain Saw mill being the same mills which Mr. Thomas Howlett dec'd once sold unto Mr. Nathaniel Hood: together with half of the Corn Mill and a quarter part of the saw mill Tools, also a proportionable part of the Dam and Stream belonging to said Mills."

May 5, 1758, we find the following paragraph in the will of Arthur Browne: "I, Arthur Browne, miller, being about to go into His Majesty's Service, give unto my well beloved wife Lydia Browne all my estate both real and personal to be at her own disposal forever."

Extract from inventory of his estate. "To half a corn mill and a quarter of a saw mill. A negro girl."

When Nathaniel Hood and Mrs. Lydia Browne made over their rights in the mill to Abraham Hobbs I have not been able to ascertain, but they probably simply gave quit claim deeds which were not recorded.

In 1767 Abraham Hobbs purchases of the heirs of Thomas Cummings the farm afterwards known as the Robinson farm. The first recorded deed of this place is given by the heirs of Thomas Howlett to Thomas Cummings May 6, 1763. "In consideration of the sum of two hundred sixty seven pounds six shillings convey etc: a certain tract or parcel of upland and meadow containing about thirty nine acres be the same more or less with ye Buildings there-

on situated in Topsfield afores'd bounded beginning at a Stake with Stones about at ye Northerly Corner, said Stake standing one Rod from the Highway thence southwesterly by Land of sd Thomas Howlett and Ammie Howlett about Sixty Pole to a Stake thence southeasterly by Land of Lieut. Luke Averill and sd Thomas Cummings and by land of John Lamson & William and Stephen Brown thence by land of Pelatiah Cummings Easterly to the River thence Northerly and Northwesterly by ye River and by Land of Abraham Hobbs to the Bounds first mentioned."

The second deed of this place given by the heirs of Thomas Cummings to Abraham Hobbs Apr. 21, 1767, gives the bounds of another piece of land making the whole amount conveyed at this time about fifty four acres.

It is probable that the senior Abraham now took up his abode on the new farm, as his eldest son Abraham was already married. His wife was Elizabeth Cummings and his children Elizabeth, Lydia, Salome, Abraham, Lydia, Hannah, Dolle, Polly and Susanna. Isaac, the second son, was also married to Susanna Smith, May 13, 1766, and his children were Sarah, Elijah, Priscilla, Isaac, Priscilla, Elizabeth, Munson, Samuel, Susanna and Humphrey. They could hardly have all lived in the Perkins house even if the west part had been added, as it perhaps was at about this time.

We find Abraham Hobbs now owning the mill and two farms with doubtless many outlying pieces of land. He was also held in some esteem in town, as he was selectman in 1771 and '72, and representative to the State legislature in 1779, 1783-85.

In 1782 he begins to deed his property to his sons. The first deed is a deed of the Perkins place and the mills to his son Benjamin. "In consideration of three hundred and thirty eight pounds silver money to me in hand well and truly paid me by Benjamin Hobbs of Topsfield—cordwainer—do convey unto the said Benj. Hobbs all the dwelling-house & one half of all the land and one half of all the buildings on the land hereafter mentioned to be divided equally according to quantity and quality."

Apr. 29, 1785 a companion deed is given to Abraham Hobbs, jun. and Philip Mackenzie: "Convey unto the said Abraham Hobbs & Philip Mackenzie the other half of all the lands, tenements & buildings thereon of what I sold to my son Benjamin Hobbs."

May 4, 1785 a deed was given by Abraham Hobbs to Abraham Hobbs jun. of one half of the farm he had bought of Thomas Cummings.

By a deed of the same date the other half of this farm was conveyed to another son, Jonathan Hobbs.

About this time the sixth son, David Hobbs, comes into full possession of the Averill place. I have been unable to find any deed given to him, and am obliged to base my dates upon tradition. Mr. Austin Averill tells me that his grandmother, the wife of Solomon Averill, was a granddaughter of Joseph Cummings. When she was eighteen years of age she came to live with her grandfather

on the hill. She remained there two or three years and while there came to the raising of the present Averill barn, by David Hobbs. She died in 1851, being 85 years of age. It is rather a roundabout way to get at it, but it fixes the date of the raising of the barn at about 1785 or '86. Probably the house was built first, and therefore these buildings would be something like 110 years old. We presume also that David Hobbs dug the well by the roadside. There is still an old fashioned well sweep here. Modern pipes are convenient but they do not improve the taste of the water. If you wish to prove this, on some hot day in summer when you are weary and thirsty, stop and get a drink of the finest water to be found anywhere in this vicinity.

March 26, 1792 Benjamin Hobbs becomes sole owner of the Perkins place and the mills, receiving at that time a deed from his brother Abraham, of his share in this property, having received five years before a similar deed from Philip Mackenzie. Two years previous, Apr. 20, 1790, Jonathan Hobbs gives a deed of his half of the Robinson place to his brother Abraham, who already owned the other half.

We now have distinctly a Hobbs neighborhood, owned by the three brothers, Abraham, Benjamin and David. Mr. Samuel Mackenzie used to tell me there were so many Hobbs' here that the place was called the City of the Hobbs'. As they passed away their name was dropped, but the term "City" still remains.

Mr. David Hobbs married Rhoda Cummings Apr. 20, 1774. His children were David, Lucy, Nabby, Rhoda and George. His eldest son David married Sally Perkins 1799, and his children were David, Moses and David Cummings Hobbs. A few months previous to his marriage, Dec. 18, 1798, he purchased the present Bell place of Charles Davis. I have endeavored to trace the ownership of this place as far back as possible, and find that it was in the possession of Nathaniel Low in 1748. The first deed I found was given by Nathaniel Low to Samuel Low and John Bradstreet, June 9, 1753.

Apr. 9, 1726 a deed is given by John Bradstreet to Samuel Low "of the one half of a certain Parcel of Land lying in Topsfield which they formerly bought together of Nathaniel Low of Topsfield."

Samuel Low gives a deed of this homestead to Charles Davis Feb. 26, 1787.

Of the three Hobbs brothers previously referred to, I think I have heard the most about Benjamin. I am told that he used to sit in the door of the mill and compose poetry, an example which I recommend to the present miller. The only scrap of his verse which I have been able to obtain runs as follows:

"Now from the high and lofty hill
I see the meadows dressed in green,
The winding river gently flows
The everlasting hills between."

Nothing very remarkable, to be sure, but it shows that Benjamin had a poetical soul; he also, according to report, was considerably belligerent, and his law suits were numerous. He quarrelled with Jacob Peabody about the mill-dam, and with my grandfather about the boundary line

between their farms. It is related that they disputed about the possession of the willows by the brookside. My grandfather claimed them and cut them down, whereupon the redoubtable Benjamin hauled them away under cover of the darkness. This gave rise to more poetry attributed to a great aunt of mine, Ann Clarke. It is not at all in the style of Anne Bradstreet, but nevertheless may not be without interest to the unregenerate mind:—

"There was a miller I knew once,
And he took double toll,
I'd not be in that miller's place
For all his weight in gold.
A poor man cut some willows down
To make himself a fire,
The miller hauled the trees away,
Which made the poor man swear."

Benjamin Hobbs was thrice married, first to Mary Friend of Wenham, published Nov. 2, 1771; second, to Mrs. Mehitable Searle of Rowley, published May 20, 1804 and third, to Mrs. Mary Jane Fuller of Salem, Feb. 25, 1812. He had only one son, Daniel, born Apr. 25, 1779. It is said that Mr. Hobbs was very proud of this son's strength, and would put the heaviest grists upon his back in order to show to those who came to the mill how he could lift and what feats he could perform. This in time caused a terrible deformity and in his later years he was unable to walk. The old people say that he went upon all fours and hopped like a toad. He came in once to make a call upon my grandmother, who felt herself in rather an embarrassing position, as she was in the habit of asking her callers to sit down, but did not know as this one could sit down.

Daniel Hobbs married Hannah Friend Apr. 20, 1802. In a deed dated May 26, 1804, his father Benjamin Hobbs conveys to him "in consideration of two thousand dollars one half of all my real estate with the westerly part of the dwelling house and also the whole of the land that the store stands upon with all the privileges thereto belonging."

The building here designated as the store was built by Benjamin Hobbs for his son, as on account of his deformity he was unable to do the harder work of the farm and mill. It is said that he used to spring up on the counter like a rat. It has been made into a house within my recollecton and was occupied by Miss Mary Jane Perkins until her death.

Abraham Hobbs gives to Abraham Hobbs, jun., a deed of half the Cummings farm, dated Jan. 14, 1809. About this time the old house, probably the first house upon the place, caught fire from an overturned lamp and was utterly consumed. The present house was soon erected, probably during the same year, making the old Robinson house, as we call it, about 88 years old.

In 1810 I find the first record of the connection of Benjamin Hobbs and John Mackenzie. This is a deed from the former to the latter of "one undivided moiety of all the lands and real estate and personal property belonging to said Benjamin."

In the same year also "I, Benjamin Hobbs, miller, have constituted, etc., John Mackenzie of Lynn, wheelwright, to be my lawful attorney for

me to receive of and from all and every person, etc., such money, debts, etc., as shall be payable or coming unto me the constituent by any means whatsoever, and I here assign, etc., to said John, all my personal Estate, all outstanding debts and demands and empower him to collect, receive and demand the same for his own use, giving him my full power and authority in the premises."

Still another deed is passed between the same parties, bearing date Feb. 7, 1812. "I Benjamin Hobbs, yeoman, in consideration of two thousand dollars paid by John Mackenzie of said Topsfield, wheelwright, give, grant and convey all my real and personal estate, to wit, one undivided moiety of all my homestead in said Topsfield with the buildings and mills thereon, etc."

Thus closely were the affairs of the Mackenzies and Hobbs intermixed. What trouble afterwards arose between them I do not know. In the course of my investigations I have found two instances where their interests conflicted.

I have already stated that Abraham Hobbs jun. received a deed from his father of half the Cummings farm in 1809. It seems this Abraham inherited the bellicose tendencies of his family. At or about this time John Mackenzie was tending the mill and associated with him was his brother William. He being of small stature, the stalwart Abraham thought him an easy prey and visited the mill one day in John's absence for the purpose of picking a quarrel with him. William defended himself as best he could and drew his antagonist farther and farther out upon the bridge over the flume. There he managed to push or pull him over and soon both were struggling in the water. Here William had the advantage, as he could swim while Abraham could not, and soon reached the land. By this time John Mackenzie had appeared on the scene. William vowed that Hobbs might drown for all the help he would give him, but John sprang into the water, held up the drowning man's head and assisted him to land. Safely on land Abraham at once bestowed his blows upon the new comer. Here he had found his match in size and strength, but John, unwilling to fight, retreated up the hill, simply keeping his antagonist at bay. At length his Highland blood was roused, and by a well directed blow he felled Abraham to the earth, breaking two of his ribs. Then the numerous Hobbs family, who had been watching the battle from afar, came and bore away the helpless form of their fallen chieftain. Abraham Hobbs afterwards brought suit against the man who had saved his life, but for once law and justice were on the same side and John Mackenzie won the case, but agreed to remit the fine if Hobbs would leave the place. This he did, removing to Nottingham, N. H. After a while he returned and when he appeared again among his old neighbors they slyly whispered "Nottingham." This was exceedingly unpleasant to him but the name clung and thereafter he was always known as "Nottingham" Hobbs. I had heard Mr. Alfred Mackenzie speak of him by this name and supposing it to be his christian name, looked

through the records for "Nottingham" Hobbs in vain. When next I saw Mr. Mackenzie I stated my difficulty and he related to me the preceding story. I find that John Mackenzie afterwards had some trouble with Daniel Hobbs and recovered judgment against him for $222 20, dated Aug. 1, 1812.

In March, 1813, Daniel Hobbs, Benjamin Hobbs and John Mackenzie give deeds of the mills and the adjacent farm to Moses Newman and Elisha Perkins.

Daniel Hobbs died May 28, 1814. Sept. 30, 1825, the senior Abraham Hobbs died in Topsfield poorhouse, aged about 85.

The following year his son, Abraham "Nottingham" Hobbs, gives a deed of the Robinson place,—the old Cummings farm—to David Hobbs, jun. and John Rea, jun., dated March 21, 1826.

Abraham Hobbs, David Hobbs, jun., and John Rea, jun. give a deed of the same farm to Moses Wildes, dated May 10, 1826.

Moses Wildes sells it to Joseph Adams March 10, 1829. and Joseph Adams to Benj. Robinson Apr. 15, 1842.

The Robinson family staid on the farm till 1874, since which time it has had four different owners.

The last Hobbs who lived upon this place, though I believe he had no ownership therein, was George Hobbs, a son of the first David. He it was who worked in the shop near the old schoolhouse and whose portrait was drawn upon the door by Mrs. Samuel Mackenzie,(see History of Mackenzie Family.) He was a blacksmith by trade and was always called by the old people "Master George." His work was rude and bungling, yet strong and enduring. Often have I been told when viewing some household utensil with childish curiosity, "Oh, Master George made that." We have a mortar which at one time had an idea of splitting in two. The services of "Master George" were thereupon called in, and an iron hoop was placed around it big enough and strong enough to belt in a man-of-war, fastened also with a cunning device which would have been impossible to a person of ordinary mind. I think that mortar will outlast the centuries.

The father of "Master George," Mr. David, died at the present Averill place, Feb. 25, 1830. During his last years he was blind, a state of things, I am told, largely caused by undue indulgence in New England rum. His physician warned him that if he persisted in his course he would lose the use of his eyes. "Then farewell eyes" promptly responded the patient. And so he lived and died happy in the possession of that which in his view gave value to life.

The estate was sold by his second wife and widow Rebecca Card to Cyrus Averill, March 30, 1826. She then went to live with her stepson, David Hobbs, at the present Bell place, where she died Oct. 1, 1851 at the great age of 96 years.

This place was the last place owned by the Hobbs in our vicinity. There have been two houses on this farm, probably built by the two brothers Nathaniel and Samuel Low, when they owned the estate together, that is, it seems so from the deeds. The

cellar of one of these houses may still be seen, while the remaining house has the appearance of being very old. Like the Perkins' house it has had additions at different times, one part being made of one kind of wood, another part of a different kind and so on. Nathaniel Low owned here in 1747; very likely the beginning was made at that time, perhaps before.

I am told that interesting relics of the Hobbs family are still to be found here, various ancient articles, with tools and implements large enough for the use of giants.

And they do say that this last Hobbs house is haunted. It is a fact that a family left the house on account of the unexplainable noises heard therein. Doors opened noiselessly, mysterious footsteps were heard crossing some of the rooms. At times a fearful clangor broke out in the old blacksmith shop and all the spinning wheels were set a-whirring. To be sure, the present owner making light of these things, skeptically states that the doors in old houses will rattle and get out of order and even speaks of rats in connection with the mysterious noises. But we all know there are some people who never believe anything. I confess to a love for the marvellous. "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

The mill and the accompanying estate passed entirely into the hands of the Perkins family in 1826. Jacob Perkins had previously bought his brother Elisha's part. This deed is dated March 15, 1823.

"Homestead, dwelling house, barn, grist mill, carding mill and other buildings therein, including all the carding and other machinery in and pertaining to said mills."

The homestead still remains in the family. The mill was retained by them till 1878, when it passed into the hands of its present owner, Mr. Wellington Donaldson.

"The Treason of Lieut. John Gould."

By Rev. Francis A. Poole.

The accession of James II to the throne of England boded no good to the colonists of Massachusetts Bay. At the beginning of his reign they were an independent people living under a representative government, levying their own taxes, conducting their own courts of justice, coining their own money. At the close of the third year of his reign they were none the less independent in spirit but the privileges of independence had been taken away. Legislation and taxation had become the prerogatives of Edmund Andros, the Governor of New England; the courts of justice were under his influence; even the process of "countenancing and encouraging the Church of England" was well under way and Episcopal services were held every Sunday in the Old South Meeting-house at Boston.

So decided a change in their condition was naturally very depressing to the colonists and the smouldering fires of their indignation threatened at any time to become a blaze. But the oppression was so shrewdly conducted that the opportunity for concerted action was long in presenting itself.

Only gradually were changes in the judiciary and in the system of taxation consummated, and then under the cover of professed advantage to the citizens. Remonstrance only resulted in making the burdens heavier and for the most part the people seemed to realize that "discretion was the better part of valor."

But the spirit of liberty taught by their religion and nourished by their past privileges was not easily restrained. Passive submission was impossible to some high-strung natures. It was inevitable that in isolated instances at least the suppressed indignation would find an utterance, and so it was in fact. In Essex county especially the independent spirit was too strong to keep the silence. And while it is said that several towns in the State refused to conform to a certain odious measure, it is said that in Essex county every town but three joined in this refusal. In Ipswich the opposition to the measure was particularly strenuous and the leaders in the opposition, six in number, were arrested and heavily fined.

But the beginning of the attempt to coerce Massachusetts was even prior to the coming of Andros, and at the very outset the ire of the independent Puritan was aroused. Among the first to express his indignation at the new order of affairs was a a respected citizen of the town of Topsfield, Lieut. John Gould.

The abrogation of the charter of Massachusetts was the act of Charles II, but before any arrangements had been made for the government of the colony his death had suddenly occurred. There were too many affairs at home engaging the attention of his successor for him to consider the situation across the Atlan-

tic and accordingly he directed that for the present all the officials in the colonies should exercise their functions as heretofore. As a provisional expedient, therefore, the government of Massachusetts Bay was conducted according to the old charter, while the people awaited the pleasure of the King. They were not left long in doubt as to the nature of his policy. By the influence of Edward Randolph a temporary government was established with Joseph Dudley as President, William Stoughton as Deputy President and Edward Randolph himself as Secretary. "Their functions were judicial and executive. They had no legislative authority." Before the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, which however the officers of the new government refused to recognize in an official capacity, Dudley and Randolph laid their commissions. On the third day following, but under protest, the old government was dissolved, the General Court having first passed by a unanimous vote a reply to the terms of his Majesty's commission.

The first criticism that they made was this: "We find that there is no certain determinate rule for your administration of justice, and that which is, seems too arbitrary." This was upon May 20, 1686. And as we may well believe, the knowledge of what had taken place furnished material for discussion in every village of the colony. Some of the weaker men were doubtless resolved already to support the new order. The stronger ones were indignant against it, and none more so than Lieut. John Gould of Topsfield. He seems to have had special feeling against the court regulations referred to above, and between May 23d and May 30th was heard to say: "That if the county was of his mind, they would keep Salem Court with the former majistrates, and if the county would go the rounds, he would make the first, and would go and keep Salem court and he would have his company down to do it." The events of a month seem not to have cooled the ardor of his resentment, for on or about the 11th day of July he broke out again with this declaration: "That he was under another Government and had sworn to another Government, and did not know this Government." Heroic John Gould! But his liberty of speech cost him dearly. There were those who heard his words of noble indiscretion and upon the representations of Isaac Cummings, John Wild and John How he was charged with treason. A warrant was issued for his arrest and he was committed to jail in Boston. This was upon the 5th of August, 1686. A copy of the original warrant is here appended:

BOSTON, SC.

To the Keeper of his Majesty's Jail in Boston.

The President of his Majesty's Territory and Dominion of New England, with the Deputy President and others of his Majesty's Council assembled, the 7th day of August 1686, having received information upon the oaths of Isaac Cummings, John Wild, and John How, of several treasonable and seditious words, spoken by John Gould of Topsfield,

against our Sovereign Lord the King, &c. These are therefore, in his majesty's name, to require you to take into your Custody the body of the said John Gould, and him safely keep until he shall be delivered in due course of Law, and for doing this shall be your warrant, given at the Council House in Boston, the said 5th day of August, Anno Dom. 1686, Anno que R. R. Jacobi Dei Gratia Angliae &c.— secundi.

Vera Copia. ED RANDOLPH, *Sec.*

He appears to have been suffering from some physical ailment and therefore sent a petition to the President and Council of his Majesty's Territory and Dominion of New England, in consequence of which it was ordered: "That the Prison-keeper do permit the said John Gould to have the benefit of the Prison yard to walk in during his sickness (the keeper taking care the said Gould make not an escape) till further order."

Council House Boston, Aug. 12, 1686.
(signed)
Ed. Randolph, Sec'ry.

On August 19 he was brought to trial before a special session of the Court held in Boston. He was found guilty of the charge of treason and sent to prison.

A copy of the original document in which under oath John Wild, John How, Isaac Cummings & Ephraim How witness against John Gould is herewith inserted.

CASE OF JOHN GOULD CHARGED WITH TREASON.

NEW ENGLAND, Sc.

Rex Contra Gould in Sessione Speciali, 19th Aug. 1686.

The Jurors for our Sovereign Lord, the King, do upon their oaths present, that John Gould, sen., otherwise called Lieutenant Gould of Topsfield, in the County of Essex, husbandman, by force and arms, that is to say, between the 23d and 30th of May, in the second year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, &c., being evilly affected against our most sacred Lord the King aforesaid, his supreme and natural Lord, and devising with all his might, and intending to disturb the peace and common tranquillity of this his Majesty's Territory and Domain of New England, as the same is now settled by his Majesty's Royal Commission under his great seal of England, and the introducing again of the late Government dissolved by law, at a Riotous Muster of armed men gathered together by him, the aforesaid John Gould as their pretended officer, at Topsfield aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, in the year aforesaid, he the said John Gould as aforesaid, then and there being, did against the duty of his Allegiance, and in terror of his Majesty's liege People, maliciously, wickedly, seditiously, treasonably, and advisedly, speak and utter these malicious, treasonable, and seditious speeches following, viz: If the Country was of his mind, they would keep Salem Court with the former Magistrates, and if the Country would go the Rounds, he would make the first, and would go and keep Salem Court, and he would have his Company down to do it. And, further, he, the said John Gould as aforesaid, on

or about the 11th day of July, at Topsfield aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, in the year aforesaid, maliciously, advisedly and treasonably, did say and utter these malicious, treasonable and seditious words, following, viz: That he was under another Government and had sworn to another Government, and did not know this Government, and this in manifest contempt of his Majesty's laws and Government here in New England, to the will and pernicious example of all others in the like case offending, and against the peace of our said Sovereign Lord the King, his Crown and dignity.

John Wild,
John Howe,
Isaac Cummings,
Ephraim Howe,
} Witnesses.

The punishment thus meeted out to him was hard to bear. His family, consisting of wife and eight children, was deprived of the means of support and he therefore sends a special petitition "to the honorable President and Council of his Majesty's Territory and Dominion of New England." He promises allegiance to the new government, states that he is "heartily sorry for the idle words he utterred" and asks "that upon his payment of twenty pounds, fees of Court, and giving sufficient security for his good behavior he may be freed from his imprisonment." The total amount of the bill of costs was £10.01.00, itemized as follows:

Rex versus *Gould*. A bill of costs at a special court of Oyer and Terminer, holden in Boston, for his Majesty's Territory and Dominion of New England.

Aug. 19*th* 1686.

The Judge's fee,	£1.00.00
Drawing the Indictment,	0.02.06
Filing the Indictment,	0.01.00
Taking 4 Recognizances in Court,	0.08.00
Filing the same,	0.01.00
For the *venire facias* to the Justice and Marshall,	0.02.00
For reading the Evidences, No. 4,	0.01.00
For taking and entering the verdicts,	0.02.00
For entering the Judgement,	0 02.00
For the Discharge,	0.02.00
The Attorney General's fee, for pleading on the indictment,	1.10.00
Ipswich Court Charges,	0.17.06
Charges of witnesses at Boston.	2.12.00
Paid in Court to 4 persons,	1.00.00
Marshall Green's Journey,	2.00.00
	£10.01.00

The petition of John Gould was as follows.

To the honorable, the President and Council of his Majesty's Territory and Dominion of New England

The humble petition of John Gould humbly sheweth.

That your petitioner shall ever pray for your Honours' prosperity, as in duty bound, for your favorable answer to his late petition; which, if he were able, he would readily embrace without further troubling your honours; but his fortune being very inconsiderable and that incumbered; and being uncapable to get a penny toward the support of his wife and eight children. He, therefore, most humbly prays, that your honours

will be pleased to take his deplorable condition into further consideration, (he being heartily sorry for the idle words he uttered) that, on his payment of twenty pounds, fees of Court, and giving sufficient security for his good behaviour, he may be freed from his imprisonment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, etc.

JOHN GOULD.

His petition was granted and on Aug. 25 he was released from confinement. There is apparently some confusion regarding the terms upon which his release was secured. For there seem to be two documents in which his discharge is ordered. In one of these it is required that he pay the sum of twenty pounds beside prison fees and fees of prosecution and furnish bond for his good behavior.

In the other the amount additional to the charges of prosecution is fixed at fifty pounnds instead of twenty and it is stated that on this being paid the remainder of his fine will be respited. Both documents are signed by Ed. Randolph, Sec'y.

Ordered, that upon the petitioners payment of the sum of twenty pounds to the Treasurer and Prison fees and fees of Prosecution, that he be discharged his imprisonment upon giving bond for his good behaviour.

ED. RANDOLPH, *Secretary.*

Aug. 15th, 1686.

By the President and Council of his Majesty's Territory and Dominion of New England.

Upon reading the petition of John Gould, and considering the poverty of his family it is ordered,

That upon the payment of Fifty Pounds in Money, and charges of Prosecution, the remainder of his fine be respited and he be released of his imprisonment, he giving bonds for his good behaviour, according to order of Court.

ED. RANDOLPH, *Secretary.*

Aug. 25th, 1686.

As security for his future good behavior Lieut. Gould bound himself in the sum of 100 pounds, a copy of which bond is inserted herewith.

Know all men by these presents, that I, John Gould, senior, otherwise called Lieutenant Gould of Topsfield, in the county of Essex (in his Majesty's Territory and Dominion of New England.) husbandman, am holden and firmly bound unto the most Illustrious Prince, James II. of England, etc., King etc., his heirs, or lawful Attorney in the sum of one hundred pounds, to the which payment, well and truly to be made, I bind myself firmly by these presents, sealed with my seal, dated the twenty-fifth day of September, in the 2d year of the reign of our said Sovereign Lord, James II, of England, etc., and in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred eighty six. The condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden John Gould senior, do well and truly keep the peace of our Sovereign Lord, the King aforesaid, and shall also be of good behavior towards our said Lord, the King, and all his liege people, especially to the inhabitants of Topsfield, aforesaid, then this recognizance to be void and of none effect, or otherwise to be and remain in full force, power and virtue.

JOHN GOULD, *Senior.*

will be pleased to take his deplorable condition into further consideration, (he being heartily sorry for the idle words he uttered) that, on his payment of twenty pounds, fees of Court, and giving sufficient security for his good behaviour, he may be freed from his imprisonment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, etc.

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In the other the amount additional to the charges of prosecution is fixed at fifty pounds instead of twenty and it is stated that on this being paid the remainder of his fine will be remitted. Both documents are signed by Ed. Randolph, Sec'y.

Ordered, that upon the petitioners payment of the sum of twenty pounds to the Treasurer and Prison fees and fees of Prosecution, that he be discharged his imprisonment upon giving bond for his good behaviour.

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John Gould, Senior.

Signed, sealed and delivered to the use of our said Sovereign Lord, the King, in the presence of Benjamin Bullivant.

The readiness with which the gallant lieutenant swore devotion to the King's government, now that adversity had followed his resistance, is at first surprising, but in the absence of any wide spread disposition to rebel against the authority of the King, it may have seemed useless that he should become a martyr, and in praying for release upon the terms stated, he did but follow the example of the majority, who, much as they disliked to do so, realized that submission was for the present the wisest course.

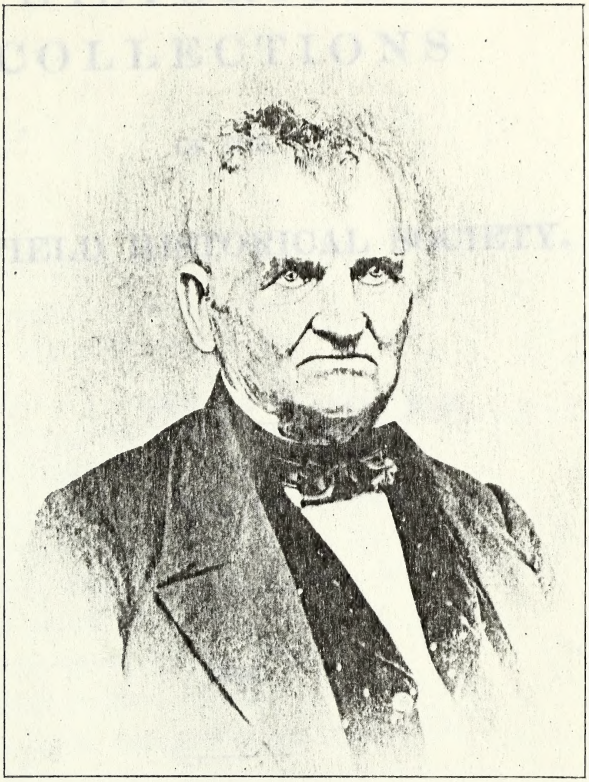
He seems to have suffered nothing in the respect of his fellow citizens, for when by the accession of William and Mary to the throne of England, the Andros administration came to an end, John Gould was re-elected to his old office as selectman of the town, "and in 1690, and afterwards, he was chosen the deputy of Topsfield to the General Court." It seems also from the record of a church meeting held in the house of Rev. Joseph Capen, June 13, 1692, that the church in Topsfield approved his course and was displeased at the conduct of John How and others.

In consequence of John How's testimony against Gould at the time of his trial, a coldness had sprung up and continued to exist between them. Both were members of the church, but Gould concluded, as is surmised, that "if How is a worthy member of the Christian church, and one with whom it is fit and proper for brethren to hold communion, why, then I am not such a member, and I will just stay away." Accordingly for a considerable time he remained away from the communion service. It was in the endeavor to bring about more cordial relations between the two men that this meeting of the church was called. The church expressed its disapproval of the conduct of those who had testified against Gould, and How acknowledged that he was heartily sorry for his part in that affair.

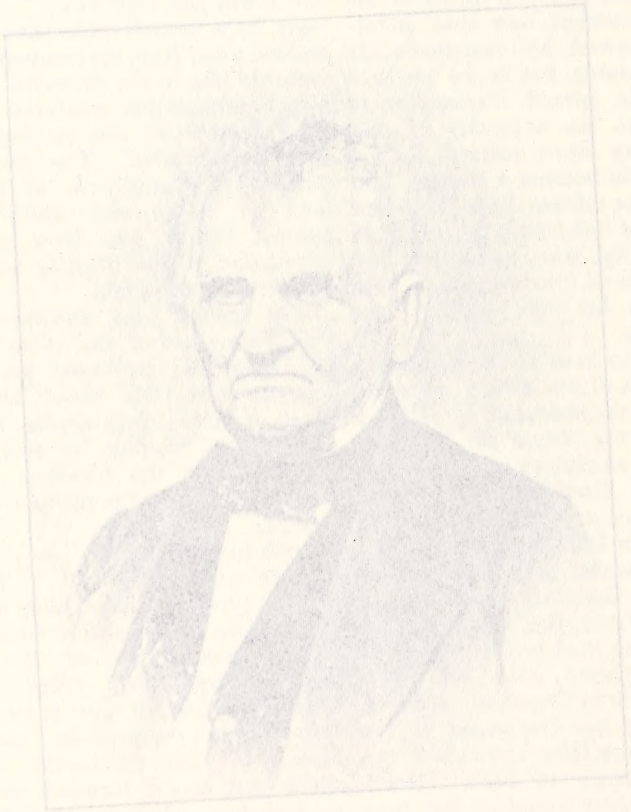
The church also disapproved of Gould's neglect of the table of the Lord and he expressed contrition. The two men then shook hands in token of mutual forgiveness, each no doubt made happier by this manly course, while the blessing of the peace maker was the portion of the church.

Such in brief is the story of the treason of John Gould. Treason against tyranny whose other name is devotion to justice and to freedom!

And such is one of the many instances by which from time to time the spirit of our sturdy forefathers found expression, prophetic always of that memorable day to which they looked forward, on which we look back, that day of Independence, when it was declared and soon in bloody conflict proven, "that these united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states."



DR. ROYAL A. MERRIAM.



DR. ROYAL A. MERRIAM.

THE

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. IV.

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GEORGE FRANCIS DOW,
Editor.

THE MERRILL PRESS,
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MASS.

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

In presenting to the society my fourth annual report, I have pleasure in being able to chronicle a continued increase in the membership, and a growing prestige among kindred societies scattered about the county, and in fact the state and nation. The year just closed has added thirty-seven members to our rolls—members who reside in thirteen different states.

We have lost two members by death, Mrs. Eunice Perley of East Boxford, and Mrs. Mary A. Colburn of Wellesley Hills, while four have resigned their affiliation.

Eight meetings of the society have been held during the past year and papers have been read by Sidney Perley, Esq., of Salem, Miss Marietta Clark, Benj. J. Balch, Mrs. George Warren Towne, the president and your secretary.

The society now has a total active membership of 271, resident in twenty different states. Every New England state pays its tribute. We have three members on the Pacific coast and one in the southern state of Alabama. An effort will be made during the coming year to largely increase our rolls and proportionately our income.

One event during the past twelve months comes to the fore with much prominence—the highly successful field meeting held on July 27th, the Essex Institute of Salem, uniting with us in extending a cordial invitation to the thirteen Historical societies in the county, to be represented at the gathering, and every one without exception sent its delegation, large or small. Methuen on the extreme northwest and Lynn on the southeast sent parties of enthusiastic antiquarians. A stranger within our gates, a Westerner visiting New England's shrines for the first time, left "Cold Roast

Beef Boston," or as we affectionately term it, Nahant, at the seasonable hour of five o'clock in the morning, and after spending the day in our midst told the reporter of a great metropolitan newspaper, that he had known the ideal New England country village only by what he had read and seen in picture, but at first glance he recognized in Topsfield a most delightful type. He had travelled the wide world over and never seen any spot more picturesquely rural than this same Topsfield of ours. At the public exercises in the afternoon the Town Hall was filled by an interested audience that heard eloquent speakers of national reputation. The Hon. Robert S. Rantoul, president of the Essex Institute; Prof. Edward S. Morse, administrative head of the Peabody Academy of Science; Gen. Francis H. Appleton of the Governor's staff; Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, ex-president of Wellesley College and an educator of national reputation; Rev. D. O. Mears of Albany, N. Y., the orator; Hon. Alden P. White of Salem; John W. Hutchinson, the famous singer of emancipation and other speakers of almost equal note, contributed to the unqualified success of an occasion that ever will remain a marked day in the history of our society. To unite the historical societies of the county at one common field meeting was something unknown in county annals. It remained for the Topsfield Historical Society to achieve this event and years to come will feel the good fellowship and influence of that July day.

But this society must not rest upon its oars and drift with the tide, for in the rapidly approaching year, 1900, must be celebrated with all pomp and honor possible, the 250th anniversary of our birth as a town, the 28th in order on the list of settlements incorporated in the Massachusetts Bay colony.

We should all take a wholesome pride in our honorable record as a town and make every effort to crown the anniversary of our natal day with a round of becoming festivities. It is perhaps none too soon to discuss at the annual town meeting the question of "ways and means," and even the election of a committee having power to outline the exercises of the day and submit estimates of cost at a future meeting. He who goes forewarned goes armed in all points.

A consideration of the matter in ample season may prevent mistakes of both omission and commission.

One other matter I would keep ever before your eyes—the eventual ownership by the society of a permanent home, a resting place in some ancient building, where our collection of historical objects can be housed and feel a natural growth, and where associations with the shadowy past may sharpen our appetites for things historical.

Such a movement must be made in the not distant future. It only needs the sinewy arm to guide the plow, for necessary funds will be forthcoming with the successful launching of the project.

Shall we not unite in bringing the question to a successful solution before the dawn of our anniversary year, the year when objects of historical interest will be most in repute?

Let a continuation of the good fellowship and earnest work of the past be hoped for in the future. Let our society be the spot where all creeds and stations can meet upon common ground, bound by a common tie of veneration,—a research into the storied past.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

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GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Topsfield, Jan. 2, 1899.

The treasurer would submit the following report of receipts and expenditures for the year ending Jan. 2, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1898,	$77.90
Historical Collections sold,	2.50
Binding volumes,	1.75
Annual dues,	97.50
	$179.65

PAYMENTS.

Printing,	$42.84
Engraving,	1.40
Binding,	11.44
Paper stock,	10.68
Postage, express, etc.	22.51
Field day expenses,	21.89
	$110.76
Balance on hand Jan. 2, 1899,	$68.89

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

NECROLOGY.

MARY A. (BLANCHARD) COLBURN was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, June 28, 1824, and died at her younger son's home in Wellesley Hills, Mass., Dec. 26, 1897. She was the daughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Lake) Blanchard. On the twenty-fifth of November, 1846, she was married in Winchendon, Mass., to John Colburn, of Leominster. He died in Wellesley Hills, Dec. 15, 1886. Both are buried in the family lot at Leominster, Mass.

Four children were born to them; the eldest died in infancy; John Henry, who married Helen T. Bliss of New Bedford and lives in Boston; Mary Eleanor, who married Thomas Guthrie. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and died in Boston, March 12, 1897; Frank Martin, who married Ida E. Childs of Roxbury. She died Nov. 26, 1894.

Mrs. Colburn joined the Topsfield Historical Society in 1895. She was until within a few weeks of her death, an active, energetic woman, and maintained a lively interest in current events at large, as well as in the minute details of her daily life, the care of her son's motherless children, and the domestic duties which she personally supervised. She was the true type of a New England woman of the old school.

Her unselfish life and beautiful character will be a precious memory to a large circle of friends, and to the children and grandchildren who survive her.

EUNICE PERLEY, died at Boxford Sept 4, 1898, at the age of seventy-three. She was daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Guilford) Peabody, and was born in Topsfield Nov. 19, 1824. She married Humphrey Perley of Ipswich Sept. 16, 1844; and lived in Topsfield and Boxford. Her life was uneventful, and was wholly devoted to her family. Three sons, Elbridge Perley and Humphrey Perley, Jr., both of Boxford, and Sidney Perley of Salem, and one daughter, Mrs. Emma J. Chase of North Andover were born of this union.

HISTORY

OF

THE TOPSFIELD ACADEMY

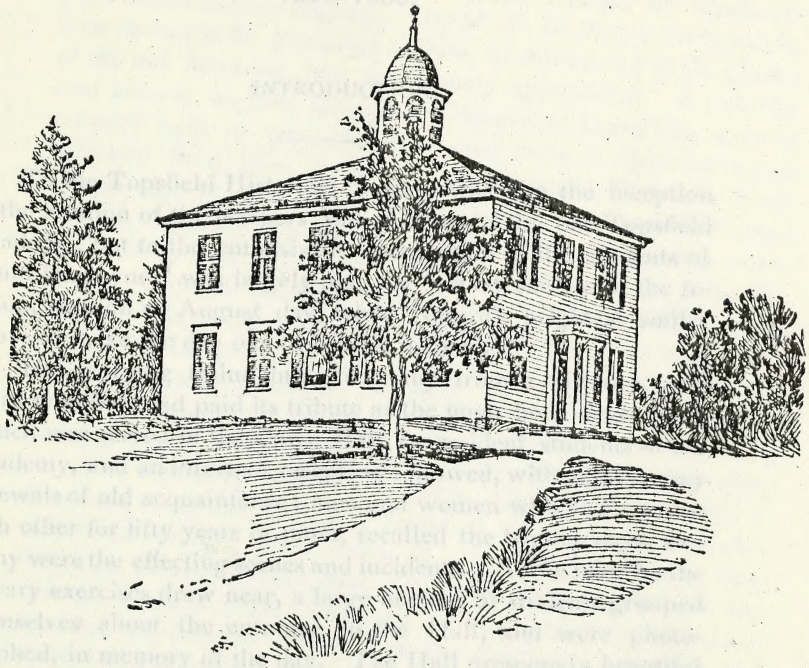
BY

M. V. B. PERLEY.

THE LITERARY EXERCISES AT THE REUNION OF THE TEACHERS AND STUDENTS OF THE ACADEMY, HELD AUG. 12, 1897.

EDITED BY

GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.



THE TOPSFIELD ACADEMY.



HISTORY OF THE TOPSFIELD ACADEMY.

1828–1860.

INTRODUCTION.

To the Topsfield Historical Society was due the inception of the reunion of the teachers and students of the old Topsfield Academy, but to the enthusiastic cooperation of the students of "auld lang syne," was largely due, the instant success of the reunion, held on an August day, when Nature's brightest smiles strove to make the day one of dearest memory.

The morning trains brought many from a distance, and every winding road paid its tribute as the noon hour drew near. Lunch was served in the Town Hall, by resident students of the Academy, and an informal reception followed, with many happy renewals of old acquaintance; men and women who had not seen each other for fifty years or more, recalled the bygone days, and many were the effecting scenes and incidents. As the hour for the literary exercises drew near, a large number of students grouped themselves about the entrance to the Hall, and were photographed, in memory of the day. The Hall presented a beautiful picture, as flowers were abundantly used in decoration, the speakers platform being completely hidden by masses of ferns, sweet peas, and other flowers, and when the chairman, Jefferson K. Cole, of Peabody, called the assemblage to order, he faced an audience that taxed its seating capacity. Nearly three hundred of those present attended the old Academy at some time in its history. Rev. Alfred Noon, of Boston, offered prayer, and was followed by Mr. Cole, who delivered an address of welcome, in which he recalled many scenes and incidents of Academy

days. Prof. John W. Perkins, of Salem, delivered the oration. His topic was the personal and local side of education. This address was replete with timely thoughts, and was frequently applauded. Prof. George Conant, of Pasadena, California, who was principal of the Academy in 1852, read an original poem. This was followed by the ode, written by Eugene Tappan, Esq., of Boston. Mr. Nathan Dane Dodge, of Newburyport, conducted the singing. Mr. M. V. B. Perley, of Ipswich, then delivered the historical address, an able record of the glories of the old Academy, that was greatly appreciated. A reminiscent address, by Rev. George L. Gleason, of Haverhill, carried memory back to "the days that used to be." Brief addresses followed from Hon. Israel W. Andrews, of Danvers; Prof. George Conant, who asked those present who were instructed by him, in 1852, to rise in their seats, and the surprising number, twenty-eight, responded. Rev. Alfred Noon, John W. Porter, Esq., of Danvers, and Eugene Tappan, Esq., spoke briefly. The exercises concluded by singing a hymn to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," Rev. Francis A. Poole, pastor of the Congregational Church, of Topsfield, pronouncing the benediction. Seated on the platform, with the speakers, was Deacon John J. Gould, of Ipswich, who attended the Academy in 1830.

The following committee, Justin Allen, M. D., Charles J. Peabody, Benjamin J. Balch, Joseph B. Poor, Henry W. Lake, Albert M. Dodge, Mrs. Sarah K. (Leach) Woodbury, Mrs. Ellen A. (Hood) Welch, Mrs. Catharine (Gould) Perkins, and George Francis Dow, members of the Topsfield Historical Society, or resident students of the Academy, arranged and carried to a successful conclusion the first, and probably the last, reunion of the teachers and scholars of the Topsfield Academy.

CHAPTER I.

THE TOWN OF TOPSFIELD AND THE INCORPORATORS OF THE ACADEMY.

Every mortal has his birth, his life, and his death, or as we are taught, his change of life, and after that the judgment; so, many human institutions, particularly those of mental and moral design, have their birth and life, and change in the sphere and manner of their activity, and after that a judgment.

Topsfield Academy is a case in point; she has pursued the common path, as if impelled by a common trolley. The day of her birth was one of joy throughout the grand old borough; her life was a gem, every facet of which reflected its own peculiar attractive color and brilliancy and beauty; her changed activity now lives hidden in a thousand measures of meal, and we, today, filial in our love and devotion, with breadth of view, cognizant of results, and just in our estimate (as she ever taught us), review her life and accord to her her proper meed of praise.

The birth of this institution was during an academical period. The spirit of education was rife; the time was opportune. From 1628 at Salem, almost to 1828 at Topsfield, when this Academy was instituted; from 1634 at Ipswich, of which town Topsfield was, eighteen years, a part; from 1650, the date of Topsfield's incorporation; from King Phillip of Mt. Hope to King George III of England, even to 1815, when closed the war that wrung from the mother country the last prerogatives of our nationality, the history of this people would be a well-written history of the wars. Indeed, it was the first opportunity, when the people, free in their nationality, big with the possibilities of free institutions, and persuaded of the value of moral culture and

practical learning as a corner-stone of an enduring republic, could hopefully, earnestly and practically, pursue and cultivate the arts of peace.

At this time the spirit of education was rife—it brooded with propitious wing over the entire country. Time fails me to tell you of the Gideons, the Davids, and the Samuels, who, through an inspiring faith, wrought righteousness, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, and turned to flight the armies of the aliens. Many of these men were college-bred; they were of high social culture, and they realized, as we did not, and as we cannot even now, the sentiment of the legend raised for years over the rostrum of the Academy: "*Knowledge is Power.*" They instituted public and private schools as soon as there were pupils to attend them. From that early day, during all the trying vicissitudes of ancestral life, the week-day when the school door was not open to the inquiring student has no date. Through all those years, school privileges abounded, as opportunities were possible, and means could be afforded. The public school was eminently practical, and the private school was no less practical in meeting a higher demand. There was no conflict, each rejoiced in the growth of the other, and each maintained her relative ratio of numbers. Gov. Dummer early scented the sweet aroma of this century plant, and endowed his academy in 1763; Phillips followed at Andover in 1780. A radical change in the common system was inaugurated about 1800, towns being divided into school districts, prudential committees chosen, and school work and government made comparatively definite and positive. From 1806 to 1820, Mr. Felt, the historian, counted no less than seventy-five advertisements of private schools.

At the time of the institution of this Academy, this century plant, so cherished and cultivated by our ancestors, and so hopeful in its fruition, was about to spread its broad petals and distill upon the balmy air the richness of its treasured sweetness. The common school, so recently established on its new vantage ground, was now to be supplemented by a permanent higher grade of moral and educational training within the means of the common people, and a permanent

connecting-link between the common school and the college was to be established.

Nine academies in our immediate vicinity were instituted in thirteen years. "The Trustees of Merrimack Academy" at Groveland were incorporated Feb. 7, 1822; "The Visitors of the Theological Institution in Phillips Academy in Andover," Jan. 17, 1824; "The Proprietors of Haverhill Academy," Jan. 28, 1828; "The Proprietors of Ipswich Academy," Feb. 28, 1828; "The Proprietors of Topsfield Academy," June 12, 1828; "The Trustees of Abbot Female Academy," Andover, Feb. 26, 1829; "The Proprietors of Boxford Academy," March 4, 1831; "Lynn Academy in the Town of Lynn," March 13, 1832; "Beverly Academy," Feb. 7, 1835.

Topsfield was part and parcel of that ancestral avalanche of educational force. She had her Winthrop who left his name to a commanding elevation in the northern part of the town, and who, in 1642, sold for £250, 300 acres of land "situate in the hamlett, village or place called Toppesfeild* in the parish of Ipswich"; she had her Bradstreets, Perkins, and Peabodys; her Cleavelands, Merriams, and Cummings; her Goulds, Balches, and Howletts; her Hoods, Townes, and Averills; her Clarks, Lamsons, and Kimballs; a host of worthies. She appreciated the golden opportunity and rejoiced, as an Elisha, in the cast mantle of the fathers.

But besides these common inheritances, she had two others peculiarly her own. She was centrally located and "beautiful for situation."

The Newburyport Turnpike had contributed to the former of these for twenty-five years, telling daily the news and business of cities south and north The crack of the coachman's whip and the chuck of heavy-laden dray-wheels had been heard upon the north-west and west, for many years.

*This is the earliest known record of the name as applied to this territory. The phrase here quoted is found in a deed, dated March 20, 1642, and given by John Winthrop, Gent., of New England, then residing in London, England. to Edward Parks, citizen and merchant-taylor of London, England. The deed conveyed land whose south-east bound was six feet from the spring in the present northern boundary of Topsfield; whose north-west was near the old gate leading to the residence of the late Emerson Howe; whose north-east was probably just east of the Corp. John Foster estate.

Three stages passed daily between Boston, Salem and Newburyport, and one between Salem and Haverhill, and three mails were each day opened. This village was in daily touch with every part of the county. Here was the central relay of horses. Here were brought merchandise and passengers, and political and literary conventions. Here convened the famous *Essex Junto*, Oct. 6, 1808, whose voice national in its influence, waked the echoes of the *gilded dome* and vibrated along the corridors of the White House; here followed the great anti-*junto*, Feb. 20, 1809; here the Essex County Agricultural Society held its first exhibit, Oct. 5, 1820; here was the great Lyceum convention, Dec. 30, 1829, backed by such men as Edward Everett, Daniel Webster, and Horace Mann; here the Essex County Natural History Society organized, April 16, 1834; and here also the Essex County Teachers' Association had its birth. The central location was an advantage of expanding value, and demanded strenuous exertions to be further utilized.

[Of the Lyceum convention, Hon. Daniel Appleton White wrote: It was "a large concourse of gentlemen of influence. I do not remember ever to have witnessed a more interesting and enlightened assembly. Very animated, earnest, and protracted debates took place. By a full but close vote," the following resolutions were adopted:—Resolved, that it is desirable to establish a general lyceum for Essex County—that previous to such formation, local lyceums should be established in the several towns—that a committee be appointed by this meeting to prepare a circular letter and address it to suitable persons in each town in the county—to call a general meeting to adopt a constitution—to draft a form of constitution. Mr. Vose was placed on the committee, and the meeting for adopting a constitution was called at Ipswich Hotel, at 10 o'clock, on March 17, 1830. The object of the lyceum was "the improvement of its members in useful knowledge and the advancement of popular education, by reading, conversation, discussions, dissertations, illustrating the sciences, or other exercises, which shall be thought expedient; and as it is found convenient will be procured a cabinet consisting of books, apparatus for illustrating the sciences, plants, minerals, and other natural or

artificial productions." The title used by the committee was Confederation, or Convention, of Lyceums. Topsfield had another meeting Jan. 18, 1830.—*Essex Hist. Coll., vol. 9, part 2, p. 50, and vol. 18, p. 293.*]

Her "beauty for situation" had been long recognized; her rural quiet and social amenities long attested; her village homes and farm villas indicated persistent diligence, a learned intelligence and stored wealth; the lake and river were an added charm to her landscape, and invited to aquatic sports; her hills afforded a great variety and extent of scenic beauty of land and ocean. Not, however, that she so far excelled her sisters; but that these natural gifts, each enhancing the value of the other, made her the first choice of towns for academic life.

Topsfield was a pioneer in establishing the new system of schools. "Miss Floyd's Academy" was located here as early as 1819*. Preceding this or succeeding it, or both and the while, was Mrs. A. P. Curtis and Lydia R. Ward's Academy. Mrs. Curtis' school is mentioned as late as 1827. The sessions of Miss Floyd's Academy were held at Dr. Nehemiah Cleaveland's house, and it may be that a knowledge of her success placed the Doctor among the foremost advocates of a public academy.

The original document, the initial formal action, in relation to this school, reads as follows:—

"Our country has already risen to a high rank in civilization and mental culture; and the present period is distinguished for the rapid improvement in almost every useful art

*We have been shown, by Mrs. N. Rawson Underhill, of Ipswich, a manuscript book whose title page reads thus:—"Miscellaneous Exercises on Composition by Lucy Martin of Salem, at Miss Curtis and Miss Floyd's school, Salem, June 12, 1816." The latest date in the book is July 18, 1819.

Abigail Floyd.

Informs her friends and the public, that she will open a SCHOOL on the first Monday in April, in the chamber over Mr. Stearns' store, Essex Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Blydon for that purpose, where she will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition and Needle-Work —Also an intermediate School from 11 to 1 o'clock.—*Salem Gazette, Mar.* 17, 1809.

and science. We the undersigned fully believing that the town of Topsfield is very favorably located for an *Academy*, and desirous to keep pace with the country, while we secure to ourselves and posterity the means of acquiring useful knowledge, *agree* to pay the sum or sums annexed to our respective names, for the purpose of erecting a building or buildings suitable for an academy in said town, the site to be hereafter selected by the promoters of the aforesaid object and whoever may have the munificence to endow the institution, it is our most cordial wish, and design, that it thall bear *His name forever*, with the privilege of appointing, while living, all the Trustees, of which body He himself shall be the President.

Topsfield, May 8 day 1827.

Jeremiah Stone	$50	pd. $25
Thomas Emerson	100	
Nathl. Perley	25	
Frederick Perley	25	
Joel Lake	20	
Jerry White	10	
Corneleus Bradstreet	50	paid
Edward Hood	25	
Isaac Killam	50	
Moses Wright	20	
John Sawyer	20	
John Wright	20	
Benjamin C. Perkins	25	paid
John Lamson	40	" "

This paper seems to have been intended as a suggestion, but their active purpose could not wait for respondents to grow, and the following action matured in the next September:—

"We the subscribers do hereby covenant and agree together, and do hereby severally promise to pay the sums set to our respective names to be appropriated to the sole purpose of procuring a proper site and erecting thereon, a suitable building for the exclusive purpose of keeping such high school or schools therein, of either or of both sexes, as shall from time to time be agreed upon by the proprietors or by those

to whom the management of the same shall be entrusted; and we do hereby severally promise to pay said sums at such times and in such proportions as shall be required by any committee duly authorized to receive the same, and it is hereby agreed that in all proceedings hereafter to be had in the premises, each subscriber shall be entitled to one vote for every twenty dollars by him or her subscribed, provided however, that no person shall give more than ten votes in his or her own right,——To the prompt and faithful performance of all that is above written we do hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves and our respective heirs.

Witness our hands this sixth day of September 1827.

William Munday	$100	Paid
Billy Emerson	100	"
John Rea Jr	100	"
N. Cleaveland	100	"
Frederic J. Merriam	100	"
Moses Wildes	100	"
Jacob Towne Jun	100	"
Samuel Gould	100	"
R. Merriam	100	"
Wm. N. Cleaveland	50	"
Solomon Wildes	100	"
Gilbert Brownell	100	"
Ephm Wildes	100	"
Sam'l Hood	50	"
Thos. Emerson	100	"
Nathl. Perley	25	"
Frederick Perley	25	"
Joel Lake	20	"
John Dwinell	100	"
Isaac Killam	50	"
Moses Wright	20	"
John Sawyer	25	"
Jeremiah Stone	25	"
Edward Hood	25	"
John Lamson	40	"
R. G. Dennis	25	" "

The building was begun in the fall of that year, but a se-

vere cold coming on in October (when Jack Frost through out the country placed an embargo on unharvested potatoes and confiscated thousands of bushels), the lumber was piled till the next year. The structure was 45 by 36 feet on the ground, two stories high, was covered by a hip-roof, which was surmounted by a belfry in the center, whose bell one of the worthy instructors used to say was toned to the key of P. Each story contained a large school-room with ante-room and stairway. A writer, in the *Salem Gazette*, about that time records: "The building is perfectly and commodiously finished, in two departments, upper and lower, with blinds to the whole house. It is on an elevated, and most beautiful spot, a little retired from the public road."

The land was purchased of Dr. Nehemiah Cleaveland, 3 acres and 59 rods, for $637.50, and was conveyed by deed dated Oct. 23, 1828. An entrance upon the land was near the blacksmith-shop, in low ground, it is said, and unfitted for the purposes of a school. The present entrance on Main Street was purchased of John Rea, Jr., guardian of Harriet Josephine Emerson, minor daughter of Joseph Emerson (and late the wife of Charles H Holmes, Esq., long known as the tallest man in the county), 12.7 square rods, for $17, and was conveyed by deed dated June 10, 1829.

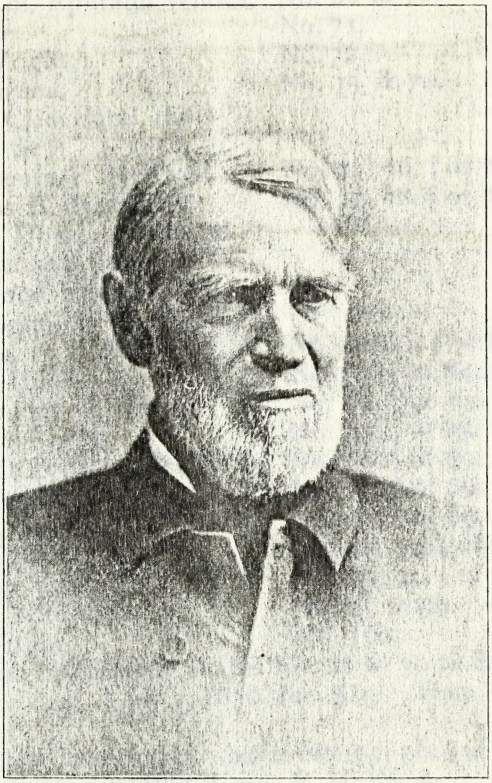
The following names appear in the act of incorporation: Nehemiah Cleaveland, who was a leading physician and in practice here many years; Samuel Hood, who was a carpenter by trade, a house-wright and master builder. He was master-carpenter on the Franklin Building, Salem, and on other noted structures,—and was chairman of the Academy building-committee, and the contractor and builder of it; Billy Emerson, who was the most extensive general trader Essex County ever had, and of whom it is said, he could journey to Canada (as he used to) and stop at his own hotel every night; Jacob Towne, Jr., who was town-clerk for twenty years; Isaac Killam, who was a captain in the militia and an independent farmer; Moses Wildes, who was a blacksmith and counted among the wealthy citizens; Samuel Gould, who was a grocer, and who exercised many town offices; Frederick J. Merriam, who was extensively engaged in both trading and farming, (is styled "drover," in

the *Salem Gazette*, April 25, 1835); John Rea, Jr., who kept a hotel where Mr. John Bailey's residence now is, who was later of Portsmouth, N. H., and afterwards a farmer in New Brunswick; William N. Cleaveland, who was sometime a manufacturer at "The Mills," Byfield, and later a wealthy farmer in Boxford; Jeremiah Stone, M. D., who was a skillful physician, located in town about eight years, and afterward removed his practice to Provincetown, where he died; Moses Wright, who was a captain in the militia, and, it is believed a boot-manufacturer in Topsfield and in Georgetown where he later made his home; Edward Hood, who, in modern phrase, was a cattle-broker, and conducted a large business; Nathaniel Perley, who was a General in the militia, and kept a country store, till he sold to Benjamin Perley Adams, and removed to Danvers. The property is now owned and occupied by Joseph Bailey Poor, a general merchant. The act of incorporation further states that the above named persons together with such other persons as now are, or may hereafter be associated with them and their successors * * * * shall be a corporation by the name of the "Proprietors of Topsfield Academy;" that by that name the institution "may sue and be sued;" may have a common seal, and may purchase and hold any real and personal estate not exceeding $30,000 in value, and may at any legal meeting make and establish rules, orders and by-laws for the well ordering and governing the affairs of said corporation provided the same are not repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth, and may annex penalties for the breach of any such rules, orders or by-laws, and the said corporation is hereby vested with all the powers necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of this act; and further that the property of said corporation shall be divided into shares, and the proprietors of said shares, at any legal meeting may make assessments upon the shares for the use of said corporation and the same collect, in such way and manner as may be agreed upon, and all votes shall be determined by a majority of the voters present, counting one vote to each share provided no one member, in his own right shall have more than ten votes, and the share of any proprietor who shall be delinquent in paying any assessment

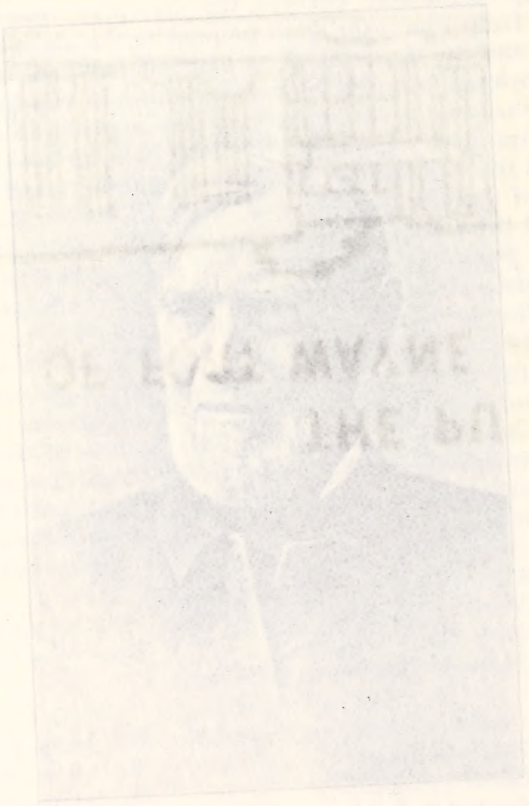
may be sold at auction for the payment thereof, by the person appointed to collect the same, giving due notice of the time and place, and after paying the assessment and all the necessary incidental charges, the overplus money, if any, arising from the sale, shall be paid to the delinquent proprietor, and the shares shall be deemed personal estate and the proprietors may establish the manner of transferring the same; also, that said corporation may appoint all necessary officers and with such authority as by their by-laws they may establish for the due management of its affairs and the regulation of the school; and that the said Jacob Towne Jr., may call the first meeting and appoint the time and place thereof: *provided nevertheless*, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the Legislature from altering or repealing it at any time hereafter.

The term incorporators as used above embraces such persons as appeared by name in the act of incorporation, and they do not differ otherwise from the proprietors. The following is a complete list of the first owners of the institution, showing their respective interests or number of shares. It is noticed that the certificates were not cashed till a year or two after the school had its birth. All the certificates are dated Oct. 20, 1829, except the last three which are dated Sept. 7, 1830.

1. William Munday,	No. 1 to 5.
2. Billy Emerson,	No. 6 to 10.
3. Samuel Rea, Portsmouth, N. H. (filled out and signed but not cut from stock book)	No. 11 to 15.
4. Moses Wildes,	No. 16 to 20.
5. Jacob Towne, Jr.,	No. 21 to 25.
6. Frederick J. Merriam, as Rea's (No. 3) but indorsed: Transferred to Benj. Adams on March 29, 1830, for $15.00. Marked "cancelled,"	No. 26 to 30.
7. Nehemiah Cleaveland,	No. 31 to 35.
8. Samuel Gould,	No. 36 to 40.
9. Royal Augustus Merriam,	No. 41 to 45.
10. Solomon Wildes, Boston,	No. 46 to 50.



REV. MOSES PARSONS STICKNEY.



11. Gilbert Brownell, Boston,	No. 51 to 55.
12. Thomas Emerson,	No. 56 to 60.
13. John Dwinell,	No. 61 to 65.
14. Est. of Col. Ephraim Wildes,	No. 66 to 70.
15. Joel Lake,	No. 71.
16. Moses Wright,	No. 72.
17. John Lamson,	No. 73 & 74.
18. Wm. N. Cleaveland, transferred Sept. 4, 1830, to Rev. James F. McEwen,	No. 75, 76, ½ of 79.
19. Cornelius B. Bradstreet,	No. 77, 78, ½ of 79.
20. Samuel Hood, certificate cut out and gummed in again, and transferred to Rev. James F. McEwen, Sept. 4, 1830, for $5.00,	No. 80, 81, ½ of 84.
21. Edward Hood,	No. 82, ¼ of 84.
22. Rev. Rodney G. Dennis,	No. 83, ¼ of 84.
23. Nathaniel Perley,	No. 85, ¼ of 89.
24. Frederick Perley,	No. 86, ¼ of 89.
25. John Sawyer,	No. 87, ¼ of 89.
26. Benj. C. Perkins,	No. 88, ¼ of 89.
27. Isaac Killam,	No. 90, 91, ½ of 92.
28. Jeremiah Stone,	No. 93, 94, ½ of 92.
29. Samuel Bradstreet,	No. 95 to 99.
30. John Wright,	No. 100.

Benjamin Adams transferred shares No. 26 to 30 to Stillman Stone, under date April 3, 1830, for $25. They are marked "cancelled".

Wm. N. Cleaveland transferred shares No. 75, 76, ½ of 79, under date Sept. 4, 1830, to Rev. James F. McEwen.

The stock-book shows twelve certificates signed in blank by N. Cleaveland, President.

Jacob Towne, Jr., called the first meeting, of the proprietors and was treasurer till 1832, when Dr. Royal A. Merriam was chosen. Dr. Jeremiah Stone was the first secretary and Rev. James F. McEwen succeeded him. Nehemiah Cleveland, Royal Augustus Merriam, Jeremiah Stone, Samuel Gould, Solomon Wildes, John Lamson, John Rea, William Munday and William N. Cleaveland were the first standing committee.

The institution was dedicated May 7, 1828, Rev. Rodney G. Dennis, pastor of the local church, delivering the address, which was printed. That was also the first day of the term. Mr. Dennis' address was well written, well delivered, and well received. The standing committee requested the manuscript for publication. It was published by subscription in a pamphlet of sixteen pages. Sylvester Cummings took twenty copies; N. Cleaveland, Billy Emerson, Francis Vose, Jeremiah Stone, Samuel Gould, ten each; Israel Rea, Jr., and Susan Cummings, six each; Joel Lake, William Munday, William Gunnison, Benjamin C. Perkins, Hannah P. Bradstreet, Samuel Hood, Jacob Towne, Jr., five each; W. N. Cleaveland, Benjamin Kimball, four each; David Lake, W. Conant, Thomas Balch, Cornelius B. Bradstreet, Nathaniel Perley, Moses Wright, Aaron Conant, John Wright, Lydia B. Emerson, Joseph Batchelder, Isaac Killam, W. R. Hubbard, Josiah Peabody, three each; eighteen others, two each; nineteen others, one each. The list of sixty-seven names probably shows, other things being equal, the enthusiasm with which the new institution was received.

The occasion was a red-letter day in the town's history. Mr. Dennis had spoken the right word; the school opened prosperously; the teachers were professionals; and the proprietors were in earnest and sanguine of success.

One of Mr. Dennis' opening sentences reads as follows: "Your attention is, therefore, solicited, while the attempt is made to offer some remarks, on the importance of connecting piety with knowledge. By *piety* will be understood a devout disposition of heart, accompanied by a course of life in correspondance with the divine commands, and by *knowledge*, the improvement of the mind."

Near the close he said: "This morning forms a new epoch in the annals of literature, and may we not say of piety, in this place. An Academy, in Topsfield, had, for many years past been a subject of conversation; many sanguine wishes had been expressed that there might be one, but never till now has one been opened. May we not hail its commencement, as a new occasion to the cause of learning, especially in this place? And may we not cherish the hope, too, that it will afford a fostering hand to that piety which as far ex-

cels mere human knowledge, as the unwithering glories of Heaven excel the fading, perishing treasures of this life? We congratulate its patrons on its establishment. The design does credit to your wisdom and public spirit, and the accomplishment of it to your decision. The building which you have erected is commodious and neatly finished. It does honor to the superintendent and to the architect. The spot on which it is located combines many excellences. You have been no less judicious and successful in choosing for instructors those in whom the public can put confidence, both as to their literary qualifications and their uprightness of moral character. May we not say, then, that this literary seminary has been opened under auspicious circumstances? Sustained by that wisdom, and public spirit and decision which planned and created it; and in the care of so able instructors; and in the near vicinity of so many populous towns; being easy, too, of access; and combining the advantages of salubrity of climate and beauty of surrounding scenery, can we suppress the hope that it will flourish? May the blessing of Almighty God rest upon it."

CHAPTER II.

THE EARLY INSTRUCTORS, FRANCIS VOSE, EDWARD D. SANBORN, MOSES P. STICKNEY, ASA FOWLER, ALFRED W. PIKE, AND MISS ANNA SEARLE.

The first instructors were Francis Vose, A. M., principal, and Miss Matilda Leavitt, preceptress. An advertisement of the school informs us, that she was "a lady highly qualified for the situation—the care of the ladies' department." Mrs. J. R. Towne, of Evanston, Ill., wrote, that Miss Ann Cofran was Miss Leavitt's successor, and left, she thought, when Mr. Vose resigned. She says, "I was a student at the opening of the Academy, and also during the Autumn of 1835, under Mr. Pike, who left soon after that term." The advertisement continues, that the principal had "been for several years past, engaged in the business of instruction", and had "fully established the character of an able, faithful and successful teacher."

Besides this recommendation, Prof. Vose had a reputation of his own. He had been, in some way, associated with his uncle Prof. John Vose, at Atkinson, N. H., the most distinguished teacher, says Dr. Geo. Cogswell, that Academy ever had. He married his cousin, one of Prof. John Vose's daughters, and thus became more vitally connected with the good name and work of his uncle. These things joined with his good ability and aptness to teach, creeping out quietly and widely into literary circles, made Prof. Francis Vose a very promising man, as governor and instructor of the new Academy.

The course of study, as in all academies, was arranged for mental discipline, moral culture, and practical life. The exercises of the commencement, Aug. 10, 1830, consisting of music, declamations, compositions and discussions, show that the Academy enjoyed a high degree of prosperity. There

were twenty-one compositions, thirty-one declamations and an original hymn. These are some of the subjects treated, and the names of some of the writers and speakers: "Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die"; "Is public opinion a just criterion of moral character"; "The only amaranthine flower on earth is virtue"; "The world is infectious, few bring back at eve, immaculate, the manners of the morn". Miss Harriet Josephine Emerson told of "The Aborigines of America," and John G. Hood gave "Some reasons, why the custom of wearing mourning apparel should be discontinued". T. P. Munday declaimed of "Africa's future Glory"; George F. Choate, of "Mount Sinai"; J. G. Hood, of the "Cause of Missions"; and C. Cummings, of "The Grave". "The effect of Juvenile Libraries", was told by Moses K. Cross; "The importance of reading history", by A. F. Richards; "Love of Fame", by W. A. Peabody; "Lectures, a mode of instruction", by J. Peabody. There were discussions: "Does the King or peasant enjoy most happiness", by C. H. Roades and A. Gould; "Does the fear of law, or the loss of reputation, deter most from crime", by D. C. Gallup and E. Towne. There were these declamations: "Extirpation of the Indians", by M. K. Cross; "Talents", by E. Batchelder; "Influence of the higher classes of society", by P. Lovett; "Love of Country", by W. H. Lackey; "Slothfulness reproved", by C. Treadwell; an extract by G. F. Eveleth; "Solace of Hope", by M. B. Wildes; "Influence of Charity", by F. Cox; "Encouragements to Benevolence", by H. F. Putnam; "Nations of New England," by C Page; "Intrepidity of our Ancestors", by J. B. Eveleth; "Pilgrim Fathers", by A. Bradstreet; "Tomorrow", by J. Rea; "The Prize", by F. M. Lord; "The Cause of propagating the Gospel should stand on its own claims", by A. Gould; "Character of the Philanthropist," by A. T. Richards; "Right of suffrage", by S. W. Bradstreet; "The instability of earthly greatness", by R. West; "Protection of the defenceless," by C. H. Rhoades; "Resistance of the Colonies encouraged", by J. D. Black; "Tears of Science", by M. Wildes; "Obligation of Americans", by W. A. Peabody; "Intemperance", by J. Peabody; "Avarice in Government", by E. Towne; "Claims of the Colonization Society", by D. P. Gallup.

Besides these there were Latin and Greek declamations,

and an original hymn by Miss Harriet Josephine Emerson, which Rev. M. K. Cross says was very fine, far beyond her years. D. Peabody, also, gave "a short, pertinent and eloquent address."

At the commencement, of Aug. 9, 1831, there were fifty assignments: vocal music, nineteen compositions, an original poem by George Hood, two discussions, and twenty-six declamations—one Greek, one Latin, and two original.

Prof. Vose was a severe disciplinarian. He believed in the letter of the law. Dr. Cogswell, when eighty-two years of age [1890] related an instance in point. It was at Atkinson Academy, at the time the Doctor's youngest brother fitted for college, about 1820, or perhaps a little later. Four young men having completed their preparatory course for college desired of Master Vose the usual recommendation to Dartmouth College. But the evening before leaving, in violation of the school rules, they walked out with some of their female companions and school-mates, and the recommendations were withheld.

"What dire offense from friendly causes springs!
What mighty contests rise from trivial things!"

What lady indulging in reminiscence of academic life will not pronounce the punishment extremely severe, and what gentleman will not wonder what in contrast would be the condign punishment of the pretty features, grace of manners, and cultured intellect that Eve-like proffered the forbidden fruit! *Sic volvere parcas.*

It was, however, Prof. Vose's business to rear a careful man, an exact man, a just man, a liberty-loving and law-abiding citizen, as well as a thinking man in scholastic walks. Rev. Benjamin Howe, late of the Linebrook Church, who was a student a year under Prof. Vose, esteemed him highly and spoke of him as a dignified Christian gentleman, a pleasant and thorough instructor, a ripe scholar.

The Academy at once became a literary center, and Prof. Vose stood among the best educators in the county. It was at this academy, and during Mr. Vose's principalship, Dec. 4 and 5, 1830, that the *Essex County Teacher's Association* had its birth. Mr. Vose was the first recording secretary and continued in that office several years. There had been a pre-

liminary meeting, presumably here in the June preceding. At this meeting in December a full board of officers was chosen and a constitution adopted. The annual and semi-annual meetings, by a provision of the constitution, were to be held here. The association was incorporated April 19, 1837, and the names appearing in the act of incorporation are N. Cleaveland of Byfield Academy (Dr. N. Cleaveland, of Topsfield, died Feb. 26, 1837), Benjamin Greenleaf, the mathematician, late principal of Bradford Academy, and George Titcomb, "Master Titcomb," as he was familiarly called, in Newburyport, where he first taught a private school and then the "Brown High School." The corporation could hold real and personal property to the value of $20,000. The association still lives, and as it has done in the past, so it is now doing, a good work. Mr. Jefferson Kimball Cole, now many years a teacher in Peabody, was several years its secretary.

At the same time the Academy was made a *Publishers' Repository of New Books*. In this it acquired a merited distinction. Here centered the learning of Eastern Essex County. About this pole revolved the interest of the reviewer, the critic, the litterateur. It was a thoughtful and apt use of the institution. Our nation then had no literature worthy the name, when compared with the world of letters. Nor is the fact startling! Colonial and provincial labors were works of necessity; there had been no time for anything else. But this, the period of which we write, permanently free from martial strife, was opportune for civic expansion. The national lyceums movement of 1829 indicated the popular sentiment in regard to literature. This repository was to supplement the labors of authors, by conning and pruning, by suggestion and commendation, thus enlarging the sphere, the influence and the value of their productions. The Academy was certainly in honor.

Prof. Vose was taxed in Topsfield, 1829-30-31. A record places him in Topsfield as late as the first of December, 1831. He called a meeting of the Essex County Teachers' Association over the date: "Haverhill, Nov. 10, 1832." The programmes of the commencements 1830 and 1831 are beyond a doubt his. But Superintendent of Schools Albert L. Bartlett, of Haverhill, wrote, "Francis Vose was the Preceptor of

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At the same time the Academy was made a Public Academy of Arts and Sciences. In this it acquired a merited distinction. There centered the learning of Eastern Essex County. About this pole revolved the interest of the reviewer, the critic, the litterateur. It was a thoughtful and apt use of the institution. Our nation then had no literature worthy the name, when compared with the world of letters. Nor is the fact startling! Colonial and provincial labors were works of necessity; there had been no time for anything else. But this, the period of which we write, permanently free from martial strife, was opportune for civic expansion. The national lyceums movement of 1829 indicated the popular sentiment in regard to literature. This repository was to supplement the labors of authors, by coming and pruning, by suggestion and commendation, thus enlarging the sphere, the influence and the value of their productions. The Academy was certainly in honor.

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Haverhill Academy in 1831." Probably he taught a term in the fall of 1831. This is the nearest approach to the exact date of his resignation.

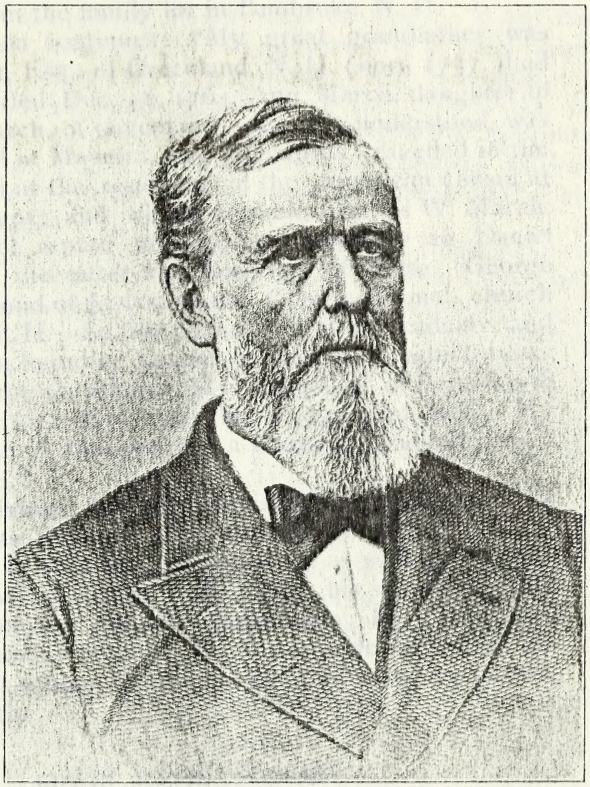
Francis Vose was son of Francis* and Phebe (Clement) Vose, and was born in Francestown, N. H., Oct. 31, 1788. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1817, and took his Master's degree in course. He taught, says an apparent authority, in Francestown, Atkinson, and Hampton, N. H.; in Colchester and Bloomfield, Ct.; and in Haverhill, Topsfield, and Newburyport, Mass.

His son George T. Vose, of Alexandria, N. H., writes:— "My father was a professional teacher for more than twenty years. His health failing, he bought and cultivated, during his later years, a farm in Pembroke, N. H. He was elected a trustee of the Pembroke Academy very soon after locating there, and was placed on the executive committee, where he remained, until his death, by a throat difficulty, Aug. 13, 1851.

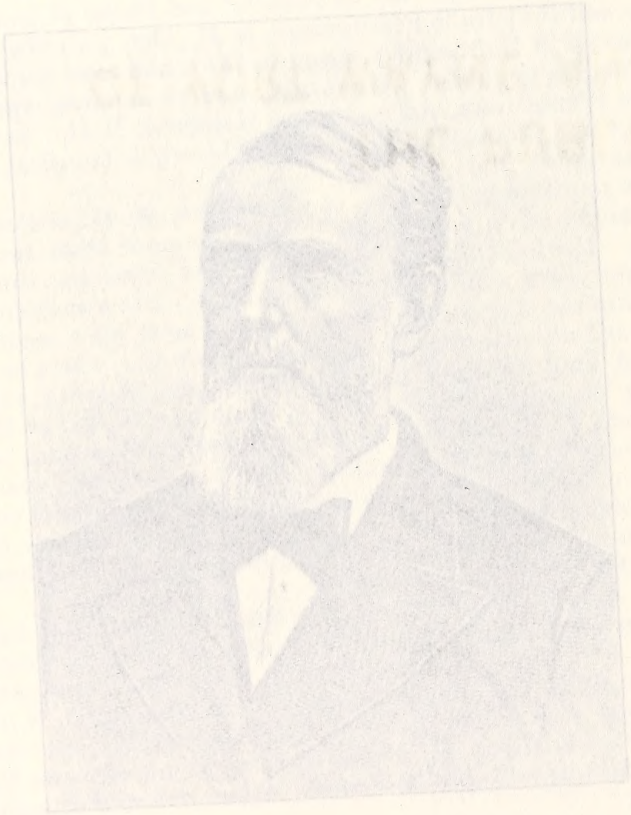
"He was twice married, first in Pembroke, N. H., to Miss Elizabeth Quincy Vose, ['a more than ordinary woman', said Dr. George Cogswell], daughter of John Vose, Esq., who as author of an astronomy, was titled 'Hon'. She died of consumption, in Hampton, N. H. By that wife he had only one child John Francis, who died young in May, 1831, in Hampton N. H., where he was born.

"He married, second, Jan. 24, 1830, Mary Ann Brackett, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pickering Brackett, of Greenland, N. H. She was born Sept. 4, 1800. Her last years were spent in the family of her son in Alexandria, N H. For eight years next previous to her death, she was confined to her home by paralysis. A letter received from her only a short time before her death, shows cultured thought,

*Francis Vose, Senior, was son of Samuel and Phebe (Vickery) Vose, of Bedford, N. H., who was son of Robert and Abigail (Sumner) Vose, who was son of Henry and Elizabeth (Babcock) Vose, who was son of Capt. Thomas and Wait-still (Wyatt) Vose, who was son of Robert (born 1599) and his wife Jane. Samuel Vose's family was said to be scholarly. Col. Elijah Vose once said: "Cousin, always maintain the dignity of the name of Vose," and thus embodied his idea of the family respectability. Old Col. Fabor once said that he had so profound a regard for Prof. John Vose, that he always felt, when he heard the name of Vose, like taking off his hat.—*Peter E. Vose.*



HON. ASA FOWLER.



HON. ASA FOWLER.

and a chirography seldom excelled by modern schools. She died at the home of her son, Sept. 22, 1890, leaving two sons, George Thomas and John Francis, her only children. She was buried in the family lot in Pembroke, N. H."

The dutiful son continues: "My great grandfather was George Brackett, Esq., of Greenland, N. H. (born 1737, died 1825) who married Dec. 18, 1764, Ann March, daughter of Dr. Clement March, of Greenland, who, it is understood, was sometime consul at Madeira, and afterwards travelled in the Orient, and died at the residence of the American consul at Alexandria, Egypt; and whose nephew, Charles W. March, was a writer of repute and private secretary to Daniel Webster, when the latter was Secretary of State. George Brackett left a fund of $5,000 to the Congregational church in Greenland, N. H. $2,600 to the Hampton Academy, and $2,000, to aid in founding Greenland Academy, which bears his name. George's brother, 'Old Dr. Brackett' of Portsmouth was celebrated for his medical knowledge and skill. My great uncle Joshua Brackett was a Harvard graduate, and a doctor of repute."

Mr. Vose's labors are still cherished in Topsfield. His character left its impress upon citizen as well as scholar. He was helpful in civic life and in church as well as in school and among men of letters. He called his school together Sunday morning, for religious instruction; he instituted in the church a Sunday school. He was an able, energetic, all-round man; his school was a gem that attracted by its brilliancy and worth.

EDWIN DAVID SANBORN.

Mr. Sanborn was Mr. Vose's successor. His son Edwin W. Sanborn thinks his father "taught at Topsfield during the winter of 1831-2, and possibly nearly all that school year, since he taught nine months of his senior year at college". The New Hampshire Press Association Annual, 1884-8, says Prof. Sanborn taught, during his college course, 1828-32, in Brentwood, N. H., twice in Concord, and in the academies of Derry, N. H., and Topsfield, Mass., "continuing in the latter place a year after his graduation." Albeit the spring and

fall terms of 1832 of this academy opened May 2, and September 5, with Mr. Sanborn as principal.

The term beginning in May agreed in time with his last term of his four years' course at Dartmouth College, and while he was passing his examination there. Moses Parsons Stickney* officiated in the academy—"a brief interval", wrote Mr. Stickney, "of four or five weeks at longest."

James F. McEwen, secretary of the proprietors, in announcing the Academy's opening, spoke of Mr. Sanborn as "a gentleman highly recommended for classical attainments and talents as a teacher"—a recommendation fully sustained by him in his long literary career.

In 1835, his *Alma Mater* elected him tutor for one year. He was elected to the professorship of the Latin and the Greek languages in the same year, and was professor of the Latin language and literature from 1837 to 1859. He resigned and accepted his election to the chair of classical literature and history in Washington University, which he occupied from 1859 to 1863. The latter year he was again elected by his *Alma Mater*—this time professor of Oratory and Belles-lettres. He was librarian to the college from 1866 to 1874. He became professor of Anglo-Saxon and English language and literature, 1880. He received his master's degree in course; the University of Vermont added LL. D., 1859, and Dartmouth the same, 1879. Mr. Sanborn was born May 14, 1808, and died Dec. 29, 1885. Miss Kate Sanborn, author-

*Mr. Stickney, as a Congregational clergyman, settled in Eastport, Me. Afterwards he changed his views and was ordained in the Episcopal church, by Rt. Rev. Alexander V. Griswold, Feb. 25, 1841. He passed from deacon to priesthood, and as such became rector of St. Michael's church in Marblehead in 1842; then of St. Peter's in Cambridgeport in 1847; then of Burlington College, N. J.; then assistant minister in the church of the Advent, in Boston, in 1853, which he resigned in 1870. Thereafter he spent his winters in Boston and his summers in the rural quiet of his home in Royalton, Vt. He was born in Byfield, Mass., July 12, 1807, to Lt. Moses and Lois (Pike) Stickney, and died Aug. 19, 1894. His children were Anna Elizabeth Gray, born Aug. 12, 1843; William Brunswick Curry, born Jan. 16, 1845; Henry Stover, born March 25, 1849; Agnes Mary Palmer, born Oct. 5, 1851; and Cornelia Loring, born Aug. 14, 1861. Of these children only two are living, William a lawyer in Bethel and Cornelia a music teacher in Royalton, Vermont.

ess, New York, is his daughter, and he has two sons, lawyers in New York and Boston.

ASA FOWLER.

Asa Fowler, A. B., succeeded Mr. Sanborn. He opened the fall term of 1833, Wednesday, September 4th. He had just taken his diploma at Dartmouth. Dr. Nathan Lord, President of the college, thus recommended him: "Mr. Fowler stands in the foremost rank of scholars, is a man of very unexceptionable morality and of great industry and fidelity." He was principal here a single term.

Mr. Fowler was the ninth child in a family of eleven, and was born in Pembroke, N. H., Feb. 23, 1811. He married July 13, 1837, Mary Dole Cilley Knox of Epsom, who died Oct. 11, 1882. At the age of fourteen he was stricken with typhoid fever. Afterwards he attended Blanchard Academy, then in charge of Hon. John Vose, where he fitted for a teacher in the common schools. He worked alternately on the farm and in school. He studied Latin sixty weeks, and entered the sophomore class in Dartmouth College, where he graduated, in 1833, in the first third of his class. He was never absent from, nor unprepared at, any recitation during his 3 years' course. After teaching here, he studied law with James Sullivan, Pembroke, through the winter, and in March, 1834, entered the law-office of Hon. Charles H. Peaslee, Concord, as student. He was admitted to the bar in 1837; was elected clerk of the N. H. Senate in 1835, and had six successive elections; was U. S. commissioner of the district of N. H., from 1846; was member of the N. H. House of Representatives 1845-7-8, and chairman of the judiciary committee; was an independent Democratic nominee for governor in 1855; was associate justice of Supreme Court from Aug. 1, 1855 to Feb. 1, 1861, when he resigned; was delegate to the famous Peace Congress, at Washington, 1861; was law-partner of President Pierce from Sept., 1838, to April, 1845, and later of Wm. E. Chandler. He has drafted more bills for the legislature than any other man living or dead. In Oct., 1888, his children, William P., of Boston, and Clara M. Fowler presented to the city of Concord, N. H., a public library building as a memorial of their parent. The total cost of the gift was $25,000.

ALFRED WASHINGTON PIKE.

Alfred W. Pike succeeded to the principalship Dec. 3, 1834. The public announcements of this school had hitherto been made over the signature of the proprietors' secretary; but now over the signature of Mr. Pike, as if he had hired the property of the proprietors, and purposed to make the school completely his own. He removed his family into town in November, 1834, from Boston, where he had been keeping a private school. He was taxed here in 1835.

Prof. Pike was a farmer's son, born in Rowley, March 21, 1791, to Joseph and Lois (Tenney) Pike. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1815, and adopted the teacher's profession. He taught classical schools and fitted young men for college, in Newburyport, Framingham, Woburn, Rowley, Boston, and brought to this school a ripe experience of more than twenty years. Under his tuition the school might have flourished long, but for a libel suit versus Beals and Green of the Boston Post. The Standing Committee of the proprietors—N. Cleaveland, Jacob Towne, Moses Wildes, R. A. Merriam, James F. McEwen, Nathaniel Perley, Jeremiah Stone—did all in their power to save the man and sustain the good name of the Academy, but merely nominal damages were not enough to disabuse the public mind, and Mr. Pike left shortly after the fall term of 1835. He died in Boston Sept. 6, 1860, at the age of sixty-nine years.—See further, Geo. T. Chapman's *Alumni of Dartmouth College*.

MISS ANNA SEARLE.

Miss Searle taught sometime between the principalships of Professors Pike and Greenleaf. She had taught a private school in Georgetown, D. C., for eighteen or twenty years, and brought to the Academy a ripe experience, eminent qualifications, and a noble Christian character and influence. She taught a full term, and no longer. She had "about fifteen pupils," says Mrs. Sarah A. Jenness, of Beverly, "of whom I was one. Mrs. Esther W. Hutchings, of Topsfield was another. Miss Searle boarded with Mrs. Susannah Cummings, sister of Moses Wildes, whose daughter Susan Cummings married Rev. Martin Moore, of Charlestown,

Mass." Mrs. Jenness continues: "Miss Searle was a lady of culture and intellectual superiority, and a conscientious Christian. Her intellectual and moral instruction was enduring. Her ability was not appreciated by the people."

Miss Searle taught, it is understood, in Newburyport early in her life. Mr. Isaac Wheelwright, a native of Newburyport, who studied for the ministry, and afterwards was an eminent teacher in South America and who died two years ago, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, attended her school there and thought a great deal of her as a teacher. Her oldest brother's first settlement in the gospel ministry, it is said, was in Virginia, and probably one led the other into that section. She left her school in Georgetown, to visit her father in his old age and sickness, intending, in due time, to return to the school; but her own health was failing, and, listening to the expressed wishes of her relatives and friends, she decided to make the home of her youth the abode of her declining years.

During this period, writes Mr. E. P. Searle, of Byfield, "Aunt Ann taught in the old Emerson Seminary, in Byfield, one or two years, a year or more in West Newbury, a town school near the Byfield Depot, and a winter term in her home district." He writes further: "She was a lady of stirling character, of strong religious faith, pleasant and good in all her ways." Mrs. Sarah H. Todd, of Rowley, her niece, writes: "She was a devoted Christian, and a lady of intelligence and refinement. She taught a Sunday school of colored children in Georgetown, D. C."

Her parental home was the Searle corner, near the site of the ancient Tenney grist-mill, and of the present Dummer saw-mill, in Rowley-Byfield. Her parents were Joseph, Jr., and Molly Searle. She had a sister Ruthy, born March, 23, 1784; and brothers: Thomas Colman, born Jan. 15, 1787; Joseph, 3d, born Dec. 2, 1789; Caleb, born May 21, 1792; and Moses C[olman], who was supplying the Byfield pulpit when he died. Thomas went to Madison, Ind., a six weeks journey at that time, and was settled three years over the first church gathered there, and died there leaving a wife and two children, who have now passed away. Mr. E. P. Searle never heard of his abode or labors in Virginia. Joseph

preached in North Bridgton and Saccarappa, Me., in one of which places he died leaving one son now living in Niles, Mich. Caleb was a butcher whom the old people now remember as a marketman from Byfield to Salem twice a week. Anna was born Nov. 1, 1783. Where she was educated is not known. Her Christian methods in school suggest a training in the old Emerson Female Seminary in Byfield; but Rev. Joseph Emerson, buying the church edifice and remodeling it, opened his school in 1818, about the time Miss Searle began her labors at the national capital. She never married. Fourteen days before her death, she had a shock of palsy, dying June 11, 1841, in the house wherein she was born.

CHAPTER III.

BENJAMIN GREENLEAF AND HIS SUCCESSORS, ASA FARWELL, WILLIAM F. KENT, EDMUND F. SLAFTER, BURTON O. MARBLE, DANIEL O. QUINBY, JOSEPH H. NOYES, AND KINSMAN ATKINSON.

The last record that we find of the meeting of the Essex County Teachers' Association at this place, is dated Dec. 1 and 2, 1835. The Association's meeting in 1837 was held Dec. 4 and 5, in the Court House at Ipswich. An advertisement dated May 5, 1837, reads: "Six small boys or girls may receive board, tuition and parental care in the family of the subscriber, James F. McEwen." By a pamphlet catalogue, 1839-40, Mr. Greenleaf taught the fall term and Mr. Farwell the spring and summer terms. It is inferred from these records that the Academy may have been discontinued two or three years from the time when Mr. Pike left.

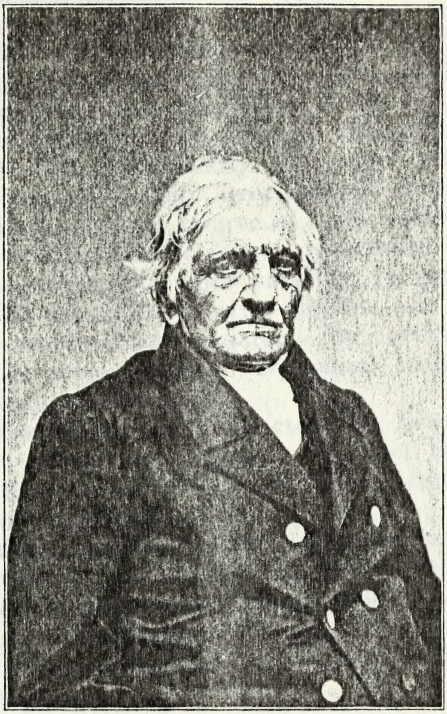
However that may be, the proprietors chose an attractive name to open the "Second Summer term of 1839." Richard Phillips, as the proprietors' secretary, advertised it for July 24, "under the care of Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq.," and gave as references: Rev. James F. McEwen, Charles H. Holmes, Esq., Joseph C. Batchelder, M. D. No teacher was better known in the county or enjoyed a better reputation as a thorough, practical, and successful instructor. Mr. Greenleaf was a graduate of Dartmouth College, in 1813, and had been twenty-two years principal of the Bradford Academy, taking it with ten students and leaving it with one hundred fifty, and an enviable national reputation. While principal here, Mr. Greenleaf accomplished considerable upon that series of arithmetics which has made his name familiar throughout the land—especially the Common School Arithmetic, which has been imitated so much, but neither excelled nor even equalled.

Some three or four months before his death, which occurred Oct. 29, 1864, when he was 78 years old, the writer visited him. He was genial and busy as ever. A large ribbon-box from a fancy goods store contained the manuscript of his last book—a practical surveying—nearly completed. He lived in his loved employ, and was oblivious to all else. He had arranged a new multiplication table: "1 1-2 times 1 1-2 are 2 1-4; 1 1-2 times 2 1-2 are 3 3-4; 1 1-2 times 3 1-2 are 5 1-4, etc." This he repeated with as much ease as an ordinary school-boy would say, "Twice 2 are 4; twice 3 are 6; twice 4 are 8, etc." From every round of the mathematical ladder he would rehearse definition and rule with an accuracy and rapidity that would distance and surprise the most thorough collegiate. He spoke of Dr. Adams and his arithmetic, of Warren Colburn and his "Colburns"—of Adams with great respect and esteem, of Colburn with admiration. He gave his visitor two photographs—one of himself and one of Dr. Adams—and they are among the writer's choicest souvenirs.

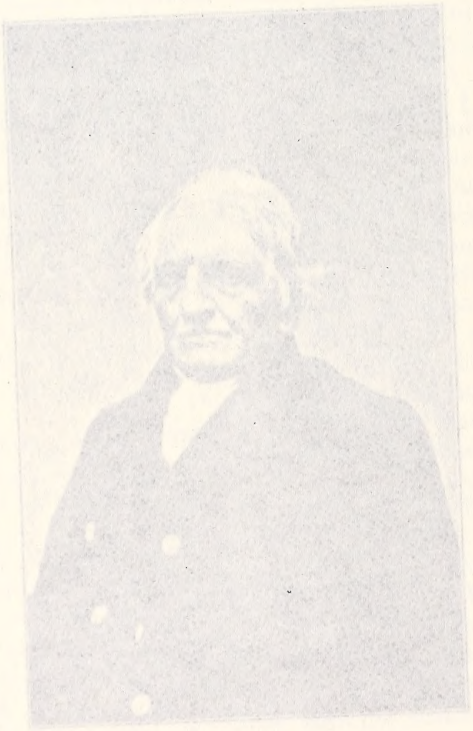
The winter term began December 4th, and continued eighteen weeks. Joseph E. Bomer, who was many years a skillful physician at Ipswich, was a pupil, the term which began April 15th and closed November 5th.

Another pupil, Mr. E. R. Perkins of Salem, writes, that Mr. Greenleaf taught two terms, beginning in April and ending in October, 1839, and adds: "I attended his first term; the school numbered sixty scholars, of all grades and ages, from ten years to twenty-five; his nephew Moses P. Greenleaf, of Haverhill, assisted in the lower grades. Mr. Greenleaf was a rather nervous man; at times very active; and his clear, ringing voice would make the old academy ring when a boy forgot to behave. He had a habit of smoothing down a boy's face heavily with his palm, if the boy was caught whispering. He always opened school with prayer and used the same one continually, full half the time scanning every desk with his keen eyes. He used his own arithmetic, and boys asking assistance he delighted to put off with a cunning smile on his face, and the kindly injunction: 'Puzzle it out.'"

Mrs. Ellen F. (Kimball) Morgan writes as follows: "By



BENJAMIN GREENLEAF.



a mere chance, I found among some old papers an original catalogue of the Academy, issued in 1840, by that celebrated mathematician, Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., who was principal in the fall term of that year, and Asa Farwell, A. B., principal of the winter and summer terms. The number of students was—gentlemen 58, and ladies 46. One of the gentlemen was Geronimo Sigaroly, from St. Jago, Cuba. Can any of those who attended school at the time give any information in regard to the Spanish student, who drifted into this quiet village from that fair island of the tropics? In comparing the old catalogue with those of 1857 and '58, by Profs. Healy and Allis, I find nearly the same inducements, as healthfulness of locality, over-sight of students, and other minor items, but the course of study suffers, in comparison, not so much in the classical department as in the English. We never found a more puzzling, yet practical arithmetic than Mr. Greenleaf's. His algebra was used extensively in the schools at a later date. The curriculum was narrow in other respects, when compared with the branches taught from 1855 to 1859."

After leaving this institution, he conducted the Bradford Teacher's Seminary, which was doubtless suggested by the discussions of the Essex County Teachers' Association, of which he was one of the founders..

The wisdom of the proprietors of the school to employ Mr. Greenleaf became apparent. He established its old-time reputation, the old grounds re-echoed with the voices of many students, and the halls were devoted to patient study. It became an attraction alike to scholars and teachers of character and ability.

ASA FARWELL.

Mr. Greenleaf was succeeded by Asa Farwell, A .B. J. C. Batchelder, Secretary, March 7, 1840, announced the next term of the school to begin April 15, 1840, under the care of "the present Principal, Mr. Asa Farwell, A. B." He began the preceding winter term.

Mr. E. R. Perkins, of Salem, one of his pupils, wrote: "He was admired by his scholars, as a teacher and a gentleman." Mr. Thomas K. Leach, of Topsfield, said: "He was

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a fine man and an excellent teacher." Rev. Calvin E. Park, of West Boxford, wrote: "He was held in high estimation both as to talents and character."

"Asa Farwell," wrote his widow from Easthamptom, "taught at Topsfield one year—1840-1. He was born to Gurdon and Anna (Farnsworth) Farwell, in Dorset, Vt., March 8, 1812. He fitted for college under his pastor, Rev. William Jackson, D. D., at Dorset, and at Burr Seminary, Manchester, Vt. He graduated at Middlebury College, 1838, and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1842. He was approbated to preach by the Andover Association, in the spring of that year. From May, 1842, to Nov., 1853, he was principal of Abbot Academy, Andover. He traveled in Europe during a portion of 1849-50. He was ordained April 12, 1853, and installed pastor of the Congregational church, in West Haverhill, and dismissed in 1856. He preached in Bentonport, on the Des Moines, Iowa, from 1866 to 1871, when he went to Ashland, 24 miles from Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1877, he became professor in Doane College, Crete, Nebraska. In 1881, he returned, in ill health, to Dorset, and in 1882 retired to Ludlow, where his son, Charles Gurdon Farwell, was principal of Black River Academy. He died suddenly, of paralysis of the heart, May 14, 1888, in his 77th year.

"There have doubtless been many men of more showy, and among a large class of people of more popular, talent than he; but for sound scholarship and solid good sense, for clear and scriptural views of evangelical faith, for sincere and devoted piety, for honest and faithful service as a minister, very few men have excelled him."

His first wife was Hannah Sexton, of Windsor, Ct., who was married Dec. 10, 1845, and died Sept. 4, 1848. His second wife was her sister Mary Ann Sexton, who was married Aug. 10, 1849, and with four sons of his six children survives him.

WILLIAM FAYETTE KENT.

William Fayette Kent followed Prof. Farwell. He was born in Dorset, Vt., in July, 1820, and graduated at Middlebury College, in 1839. He was principal of Bennington Academy, 1839-40, and probably taught here next; he was

taxed here, as was Mr. Farwell, in 1841. He taught nearly two terms. He was a very pleasant man and teacher, but was reading law at the time and paid more attention to his illustrious namesake and Blackstone than to his school. The inevitable result followed. He left the school before the timely ending of the term. It is said he read law in Salem. For some years he was a mercantile agent in the West and South. In 1851, he resided in Zanesville, O. He died in 1856—probably in St. Louis, Mo. He was an energetic man, a fine scholar, and a brilliant speaker. He delivered an oration at a Fourth of July celebration in Topsfield, and Hon. Asahel Huntington, Otis P. Lord, Esq., (afterwards Judge Lord) and Secretary Crowninshield of the U. S. Navy, were some of the dignitaries who graced the occasion.

Mr. Humphrey Balch, of Topsfield, very highly complimented his effort on that occassion, in giving us some account of the celebration, and Mr. E. R. Perkins wrote: "He was a fine orator. His oration was an eloquent production and was widely commented upon and praised."

EDMUND FARWELL SLAFTER.

Mr. Slafter was principal of the Academy one year, he says, beginning in the autumn of 1841, and ending with the summer term of 1842. He was born May 30, 1816, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1840. "As a teacher, he was liked very well," wrote one of his pupils. He has gained celebrity in the pulpit, and is widely known as an archæologist, whose authority is in high repute. He was ordained by the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburne, D. D., July 12, 1844; was Rector of St. Peter's church, Cambridge, two years; of St. John's, Jamaica Plain, 1846-53; was superintendent in the American Bible Society of the Protestant Episcopal church, twenty years; is a member of the Mass. Historical Society; Royal Historical Society of England; president of the Prince Society, and has been a member of its council from its organization in 1858; is registrar of the Diocese of Massachusetts, and has issued six annual reports; and is corresponding secretary of the Mass. Bible Society and chairman of its prudential committee. He has numerous publications: Death of

Gen. Zachary Taylor; Planting and Growth of Episcopal Church; Slafter Genealogy; Assassination Plot of 1776; Charter of Norwich, Vt.; Vermont Coinage; Anniversary of the Historic-Genealogical Society; Copper Coinage, 1632; Pre-historic Copper Implements; Voyages of the Norsemen; Voyages of Champlain; Incorrect Latitudes, 1535-1740; Royal Arms, Emblems, Memorials; Norman Discovery of America; making 17 volumes in all. He now resides in Boston, at the age of 83 years.

Joseph Edward Bomer was an assistant to Mr. Slafter. Mrs. S. A. Jenness, of Beverly, writes, that young Bomer was a member of the Academy in 1839, when Mr. Greenleaf taught. She was a student at the time. She speaks in praise of young Bomer's perseverance. He walked to the Academy from Wenham daily. He began to teach in the winter of 1839 (in Hamilton, she thinks) and was recommended by Mr. Greenleaf. His first school was a great success.

Assistant Bomer was born in Beverly March 14, 1819, the fifth son in a family of nine children. His father, John S. Bomer, was a farmer, and of French descent. Joseph inherited a delicate constitution; he was fond of books; and was devoted to intellectual pursuits. He was a student under the tuition of Prof. Slafter, who became very much attached to him, and later on engaged him as assistant. Mr. Slafter, under date of Nov. 10, 1842, thus commended him:—

"This may certify that Mr. Joseph E. Bomer has been a member of this institution seven months, has made good attainments in study, is a young man of great perseverance and of good promise. He possesses an unimpeachable moral character, is dignified and courteous in his manners and worthy the highest esteem. He has read under my tuition several of Cicero's orations, and a part of the Ænead of Virgil; likewise the introductory exercises, the fables, and 120 paragraphs of Jacob's Greek Reader; also Day's Algebra as far as infinitesimals, working all the problems. He has been a successful teacher, and I can most cheerfully recommend him as being well qualified to instruct in any town school agreeably to the laws of any of the New England States."

He afterwards studied in Phillips Exeter and Phillips Andover Academies and Harvard Medical School, graduating from the latter in 1848. In 1849, he settled in Ipswich. He located near the residence of Dr. Thomas Manning, the oldest and most skillful physician in the town. Dr. Bomer married Caroline Elizabeth Hayes, daughter of Daniel Hayes, of Gloucester (who now resides in Ipswich), Oct. 23, 1850, and soon after, Dr. Manning, feeling the burden of his age and profession, invited the young doctor to reside with him and assume his practice. The offer was accepted and they lived in reciprocal confidence to the end. Dr. Bomer was physician to the House of Correction till his death, examining surgeon during the Rebellion, and member of the school board many years. He was one of the founders of the Episcopal Church and society and an earnest supporter of them. "A beautiful memorial window was placed in the chancel of the church, by Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, as a sacred memorial of his love and devotion to the church." He was a genial, sympathetic, Christian gentleman, and was eminently a public spirited citizen, and foremost in all works of public utility. He died in Ipswich, Sept. 11, 1864, aged forty-five years.

BURTON ONESIPHORUS MARBLE.

Mr. Marble was taxed in Topsfield in 1844, and by that fact we understand he taught the Academy during the spring term of that year. Mr. E. R. Perkins, of Salem, says, Mr. Marble began with the fall term of 1843 and taught through the winter and spring, but is not sure that he taught the following summer. He was born in Bradford, Feb. 27, 1812, and graduated at Dartmouth College, 1838, dying at Dover, N. H., July 12, 1845, says Chapman's Dartmouth Alumni.

Mr. Perkins continues: "He was very sober, stiff, sedate; and was a very thorough teacher—he was thorough in everything he taught; the lessons assigned were exactly defined and to be thoroughly learned—it had to be done. He allowed no whispering. It was the stillest school I was ever in. Each scholar had to keep a record of his daily work—of his errors and whispers. When a question was missed, he would say, 'You will please record an error.' The records

were examined once a week. He was a teacher to be respected."

DANIEL OSGOOD QUINBY.

Prof. Quinby was taxed in Topsfield in 1845, and it is inferred from that fact, that he taught the spring or summer term of that year. His service ended with the summer term in June, 1846. A correspondent writes: "Some thought he was too familiar with his scholars; he liked to play foot-ball with them, and was fond of athletic sports. At the close of the last term, he announced to the school, when the next term would begin. The old bell rang the call but he never responded."

Mr. Quinby was born in Amesbury, Dec. 21, 1821. His parents were Capt. Robert and Abigail, who owned large farming interests. His mother was a daughter of Orlando Sargent. She was a sister of Mrs. Sally Weed, who was 100 years old, Jan. 28, 1898, and is now living in Merrimac. Her younger brother Francis, was of the firm of Francis Sargent & Co., carriage manufacturers, Boston.

Daniel Quinby attended Dummer Academy five years, under the tuition of Master Nehemiah Cleaveland. Joseph H. Noyes, the next principal of the Topsfield Academy, was a classmate. Mr. Quinby graduated at Bowdoin College in 1839. In his class were the the late Judge Choate of Salem, Hon. William D. Northend, also of Salem, and W. W. Caldwell, of Newburyport.

Directly after graduation and while a law-student, he taught school two years in Maine. Then returning home to Amesbury, he sought and obtained the principalship of the Topsfield Academy. The office, however, not proving sufficiently remunerative, he resigned at the end of the school year, June, 1846.

After leaving the Academy, he was engaged, as teacher, in Watertown, Mass.; High school, Dover, N. H.; Norwich Academy, Ct.; Union-Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I.; and was sometime professor of chemistry in New York City. During the last dozen years of his life, he was engaged in a proprietary medicine business.

Mr. Quinby married, Nov. 25, 1859, Miss Clara Belle

Moulton, sister of H. W. Moulton, Esq., of Newburyport, and had five children, four of whom died in infancy. His eldest child was a lady of great promise, residing, at the age of twenty-one (1890), in Paterson, N. J. Mrs. Quinby died in Boston, Nov. 30, 1882 at the age of fifty-six years. Mr. Quinby died of paralysis of the brain, in Haverhill, Mass., at the home of his brother, Thomas W. Quinby, Dec. 23, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years and a day. The remains of all his dead repose in the Belleville Cemetery, Newburyport, near the old Amesbury cemetery where lies the ashes of their ancestors for the last two hundred and forty-six years.

JOSEPH HALE NOYES.

Mr. Noyes taught three terms in the year 1846, beginning in March or April. He was born in Byfield Parish, Newbury, May 12, 1825, to Dea. Daniel and Mary Hale (Parish) Noyes, who was a daughter of Rev. Elijah Parish, distinguished in clerical circles throughout the state, as author and preacher. The family comprised eight sons and two daughters.

Joseph was educated at Dummer Academy, and was probably admitted there at an earlier age than any other pupil. He was reading Greek when only ten years old. He never entered college, but was under private tutors, at Dummer, an equivalent of two years in college.

He began life as teacher at the age of eighteen years. He taught the Feoffee's school at Ipswich with marked success, and was called to the Purchase Street school, then to the Jackman school, Newburyport. Leaving Topsfield, he was elected principal of the High school in Brattleboro, Vt., and after that service had charge of High schools in Malden, Wellesley, and Marblehead, and made an honorable record in Medford, Dedham, and Newton. One of his Topsfield students writes: "He was liked very well as a teacher; he was a very handsome man; a good penman, and taught a writing-school evenings, during the winter term." Bowdoin College conferred upon him, July 13, 1871, an honorary A. M., in recognition of his standing as a classical teacher. The honor was not sought by him, and came as a surprise.

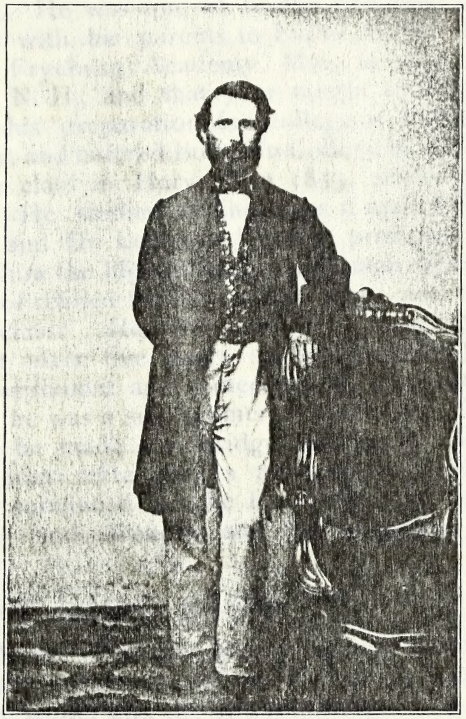
The state of his health compelled his retirement in 1884, after a school service of more than forty years; when he returned to Newburyport, and engaged in the far less irksome duties of book-keeper and cashier for W. H. Noyes & Brother. He was prominent in church circles, and for seven years was superintendent of the "Old South" sunday school.

Mr. Noyes married, in Newbury-Byfield, Dec. 1, 1853, Miss Abby Maria Young, who was born in Newburyport, July 28, 1828, to Abigail Tenney and James Young, a grocer and trader. She died, in Newburyport, Jan. 4, 1871. He married, second, in Worcester, Dec. 29, 1874, Mary Elizabeth Moore, who was born there April 13, 1839, to Mary Fuller and Wm. G. Moore, a farmer. Prof. Noyes died Sept. 25, 1896, in his 72nd year. He had four children: twin sons, born April 26, 1857, who died less than a week old—Abbie Parish, born in Newburyport, Aug. 28, 1861; married Sept. 12, 1893, in Newburyport, Samuel Foster Jaques, a civil-engineer, who was born there, Nov. 29, 1865, to Rachel Ann Foster and Edmund Jaques, a mill-overseer; lives in Hyde Park, having one child, Mildred Noyes, born in Brockton, Sept. 29, 1895—James Young, living in Dedham, born in Newburyport, March 7, 1865; married in Dedham, Oct. 11, 1894, Ada Withington Bigelow, who was born in West Boylston, May 22, 1864, to Maria Elizabeth Fuller and Henry Clay Bigelow. Both father and son are engaged in the insurance business.

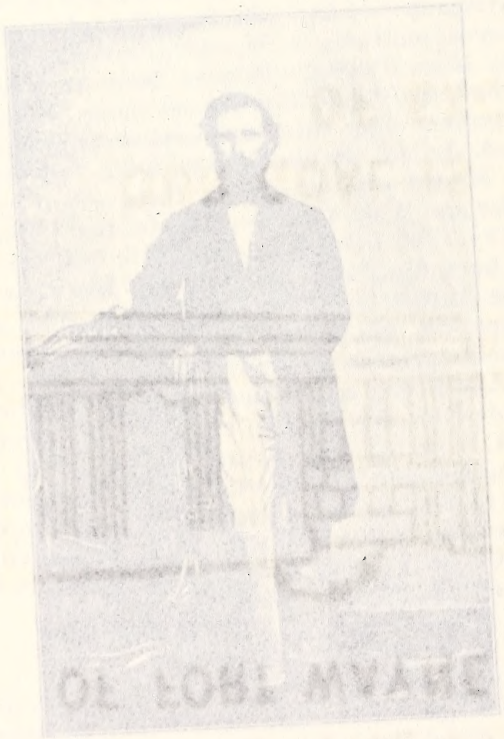
KINSMAN ATKINSON.

Rev. Kinsman Atkinson taught one term of eleven weeks in the fall of 1849. His tuition bills, written on paper $3\frac{7}{8}$ by 2 inches, are dated Nov. 12th, which was the end of the term, and show that tuition in common branches was three dollars.

Mr. Atkinson at the time was pastor of the local Methodist Episcopal Church and continued there two years. During the pastorate he also taught the Linebrook (Ipswich) winter school (1848-9) and the Topsfield North winter school (1849-50). While pastor of this church, he bought land for a parsonage; he then circulated a paper himself for funds for the house; he then collected the money and built the house; and lastly presented the parsonage to the trustees of



DANIEL OSGOOD QUINBY.



the society. He was known as a man of great energy, quick to discover a need and alert to supply it, and is remembered with gratitude and great respect.

Mr. Atkinson was born at Buxton, Me., to John and Olive (Haley) Atkinson, Oct. 16, 1807; and died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 23, 1888. He was one of twelve children; at six years, removing with his parents to Eaton, N. H. In 1825, he studied at Fryeburg Academy, Me.; in 1826, at Atkinson Academy, N. H., and that year taught in Wenham. He finished his preparation for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and entered Bowdoin College in 1831; he joined the junior class in Harvard in 1833, where he graduated in 1834. He studied divinity (as it used to be called) at Andover, and Dr. Leonard Woods, professor in the institution, paid him the high tribute: "Kinsman Atkinson is a young man of refined feelings, ardent piety, and the best scholar in his class." He was ordained a Congregationalist in 1838, but after five years service, changed his views of church government and joined the M. E. church. From 1858 to 1860, he was a supernumerary and after 1861 superannuate, when he made Cambridge his home. His neighbors said of him: "He always aims to do right"; others say, "We are convinced that he loved the Lord with all his might, mind, and strength, and his neighbors as himself."

JESSE ALLISON WILKINS.

Mr. Wilkins taught the Academy, the spring and summer terms of 1850, teaching the Topsfield Center Grammar school the preceding winter and the one following.

He was born at Middleton, Mass., Sept. 10, 1830, the eighth child and fourth son in a family of thirteen children. His parents were James Wilder and Betsey (Smith) Wilkins. His mother was a devout Christian and helpful in church and society. His father was a farmer, who made home happy, his lands productive, and was held in excellent repute among his people, so that he practiced almost every office in their gift. In his seventy-sixth year he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature.

Jesse Wilkins attended the public school of his town, and

during his twelfth summer the Topsfield Academy, under the patronage of his uncle Dr. George Sawyer, of Boxford, who boarded him and paid his tuition. His father gave him "his time" when he was fifteen years of age. He assumed his middle name. His first business was an employing shoemaker. While thus engaged, he experienced a change of heart, which changed his life purpose and labor.

He began to prepare for the teacher's vocation in the spring of 1846, at the Normal Academy, Westfield. He studied afterwards at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, where he finished his English course. In the spring of 1851, he entered the classical department of Phillips (Andover) Academy. From that time his course was frequently interrupted by the want of funds, and he was obliged to have recourse to his English attainments in the practice of archery. "Teaching the young idea how to shoot." How long he studied at Andover is unknown to me, he was, however, a member of the junior and middle classes. The spring and fall of 1853, he attended Phillips (Exeter) Academy.

His first school was in Beverly, the winter of 1847-8. He taught four grammar schools in Gloucester—two successive winters at Riverdale, Haskell district; then the Harbor winter school; then the Point school, and afterwards the principal grammar school at the Harbor. He was next elected to the principal school in Newbury, then to the South grammar school in Beverly, where he remained several terms—till he resolved to relinquish the profession in 1854. In 1855, he resumed his classical studies in the private school of Rev. Dr. Luther Wright, Easthampton, the first principal of Williston Seminary. The school was closed at the end of his second term, and he entered the family school of Rev Edward Root of Williamsburg, the winter of 1856. Mr. Root accepted a call to Springfield, Ohio, and his student accepted the tuition of Rev. Dr. Gerdon Hall, Northampton. He completed his classical studies with Prof. Calvin Stone, at Andover, during the long summer vacation of 1857, and that fall entered Andover Theological Seminary. Owing to a protracted sickness, he did not graduate until 1861.

He was licensed to preach by the Essex South Association of Ministers, March 5th, 1860., Dr. J. E. Dwinell, moderator. He has had four pastorates: the First Congregational Church, Hubbardston, Mass., 1861 and 2; First Congregational Church, Woodstock, Conn., 1864 and 5; the United Churches, Chesterfield, Mass., 1867 and 8; and the First Congregational Church, North Scituate, R. I., 1868 and 9.

He continued in the ministry, till the spring of 1871, when he was completely broken by nervous prostration. Repeated efforts to recuperate proved unavailing, and he sought the open air, an active pursuit, a quieter and less exacting life, and became an independent farmer. He located in Woodstock, Conn.; his health is precarious, but he is able most of the time to attend to the duties of his farm.

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CHAPTER IV.

THE PERIOD OF GREATEST ACTIVITY.

GEORGE CONANT AND J. W. HEALY.

Israel Rea and Benjamin P. Adams were chiefly instrumental in the reopening of the Academy under the tuition of Mr. George Conant, in 1852. Tuition bills are extant, dated June 29, and Oct. 5, 1852, and July 7, and Oct. 5, 1853. The first term of 1853, began Jan. 19, and continued twelve weeks. Miss Lovering was preceptress in 1852, and Miss S. F. Nichols and Miss Mary Anne Friend of Georgetown in 1853.

The school prospered greatly under Mr. Conant. Its old-time reputation and activity returned. There were the Debating Club, the Young Men's League, and dramatic exhibitions, which excited great local interest and much favorable comment. The debates were participated in by the citizens as if they were students again. The interests of school and people seemed identical, and all gained pleasure and profit. Mr. Conant was apt in his management of the school, in his methods of teaching, and in his planning and conducting the public exhibitions. Miss Nichols was an accomplished scholar and belonged to a prominent family in Lowell. She was a recent graduate. Miss Lovering was much older and was employed more as a music teacher than as a teacher of general branches. Miss Friend whom he married in the fall of 1853, was daughter of John Friend and born in Andover, in 1829. She was reared in Boxford, and taught school in Georgetown. Her writings, both prose and verse "were much admired."

Miss Friend became his wife in the fall of 1853, before his last term. She taught with him about twenty-nine years, and died very suddenly in Alexandria, N. Y. After leaving Topsfield they were principal and preceptress of

Hanover Academy, Plymouth County, after which they removed to Ohio, where they taught seventeen years. He was superintendent of schools and she taught in the High school. They afterward taught successively in Kenosha, Wis., Buffalo, N. Y., and Aurora, near Buffalo, for seven years.

Mr. Conant was born at Provincetown, Mass., May 8, 1827. His father was Rufus Conant, a merchant in Sandwich for thirty years. He was educated mainly by himself, attending an academy only a few terms. While he lived at Lyme, N. H.—a few years about 1840-45—he was a playmate with Judge C. C. Conant, now of Greenfield, Mass. By a sad accident he lost an eye when a small child. He was a fine scholar, medium height, and blue-eyed. He had a younger brother Rufus, who was of Farnsworth & Conant, lawyers, Court st., Boston, and who died March 17, 1880, leaving a widow, who now resides at Brookline.

Mr. Conant has furnished us with the following very modest yet pleasing account of himself:—

"I taught my first school in the wilds of New Hampshire, in the winter of '43 and '44. I was then between 16 and 17 years of age. Six inches of snow lay on the ground the day I opened school, Oct. 22, and it never fully left the ground during the sixteen weeks of the session. I received two dollars a week and "boarded round." The good mothers put the schoolmaster in the best room and bed, without a fire, ice and frost often sparkling in the candle-light on the walls. He thawed out the icy sheets with his warm young blood, and was ready to rise and enjoy a solid breakfast with the family before daylight. Often the snow was so deep and the distance to the school-house so great, that the big sled used for hauling wood was turned over, five or six rollicking girls and boys piled on with their well-filled dinner pails, a yoke of oxen hitched on, and with the snow up to the horned animals noses, they ploughed their slow cold way to the school-house amid the pranks and laughter of the living freight.

Fifty years afterward exactly, I visited that neighborhood, hunted for some relic of the "little red school house", but did not only fail to find some reminder of the old building, but had difficulty even in locating the site; for trees a foot in diameter stood where I a-half-century before, had "wielded

the birch." In my poem entitled "The District School of Fifty Years Ago," I find the following lines on "Boarding Round."

The contract with each teacher then
Was "so much a month and found;"
The finding in those early days
Was known as "Boarding Round."

How oft the "Master" wished he'd never
Had a calling so renowned,
Made to sit in the chimney corner,
A kind of oracle "Boarding Round."

Six hours labor in the school-room,
Ten hours in the grind-stone ground!
What a place to practice patience,
As he went circling, "Boarding Round."

He *must* have iron-clad "digesters,"
He must feelings never wound,
And be a walking cyclopedia
In every house, while "Boarding Round."

Obliged to smile and pet the peevish,
Whom 'twould have suited him to pound,
He had to flatter all the mothers,
Or else he couldn't "Board Around."

Called to sing when he'd be sighing,
And as a victim to be crowned;
Not with plaudits but with outcries,
"Awful nice" 'twas, "Boarding Round!"

Many a "school-marm" of that old-time,
Was like a pack-horse broken down,
Carrying loads by day and night-time,
As she plodded "Boarding Round."

Perfumed by the kitchen frying,
Stunned by noises as she frowned,
Frozen in the icy bed-rooms,
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Perfumed by the kitchen frying,
Stunned by noises as she frowned,
Frozen in the icy bed-rooms,
"Awful nice" 'twas, "Boarding Round!"

Yet teachers' places ne'er went begging,
Two dollars weekly, the teacher found,
No rest or surcease for the weary,
Yet awful nice 'twas, "Boarding Round!"

Before I commenced on annual school-work I had taught five winter schools: in Lyme and Nashua, N. H.; in Marion, Melrose, and Westport Point, Mass. The first yearly position was at Westport Point, and the second at Fall River, Mass. Then I took charge of Topsfield Academy for two years. Without specifying other fields of labor, I will say in brief, I was six years as Principal in annual schools, seventeen years as superintendent of City schools, and nineteen years as Principal of Academies.

Miss Mary Anne Friend, of Georgetown, was my last assistant in Topsfield. She became my wife in 1853 and taught with me twenty-nine years. She was an accomplished and thorough teacher, a writer and a poet. She excelled as a mathematician and teacher of Latin and French. She could shower figures on the black-board with either hand, and at times cipher with both hands at a time, an accomplishment seldom witnessed. She died suddenly of heart disease in Alexandria, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1883. I have for the past five years resided in Pasadena, California, and expect to make it my permanent home. I gave up teaching in 1892, having been in the school-room nearly forty-five years."

Mr. Conant is a member of the Southern California Academy of Science. He travels extensively, and is correspondent for the State Press Association of California.

JOSEPH WARREN HEALY.

J. W. Healy, A. B., succeeded Mr Conant. He began with the summer term of 1854, and bought the property the next following vacation. His wife, Mrs. Jane C. Healy, was preceptress. He employed as his assistants, men of strong character and excellent scholarship. In 1855-6 H. J. Richardson, A. B., assisted in mathematics and natural sciences; A. J. Pike, A. B., followed him. Prof. C. P. Bronson lectured on physiology and elocution, and Prof. A. P. Shattuck taught penmanship. Among his assistant pupils were Daniel Wil-

kins in mathematics; A. B. Coffin and G. L. R. Gleason in vocal music; Nelson Spofford and Susan E. Perley in English branches.

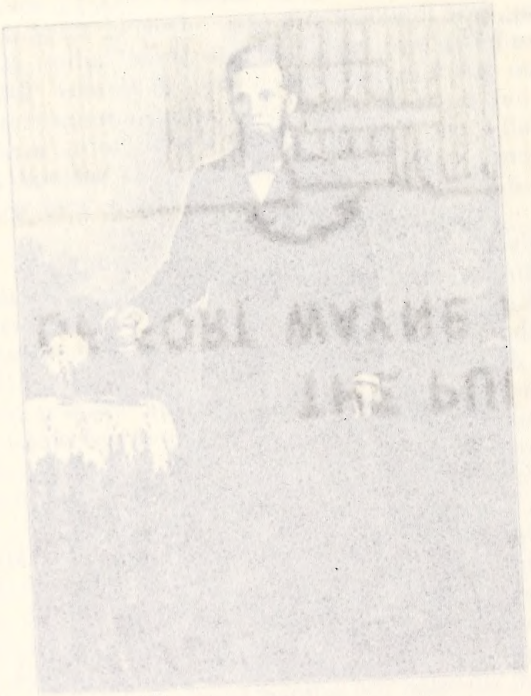
Mr. Healy's first term numbered fifty scholars; the second, sixty-nine; the third, or winter (1854-5), seventy-two; the spring, one hundred and two. During 1855-6, the students numbered two hundred and three, ladies ninety-two, gentlemen one hundred and eleven; in classics fifty-two, in English one hundred and ninety-seven; summer term seventy-five, fall term one hundred, winter term ninety-eight, spring term one hundred and sixteen. It seemed as if the school had at last eaten of the tree of life and would live forever.

He revised and enlarged the course of study and adapted it to existing needs. He established two departments, Classical and English, and made "the course," three years, of four terms each. His classical course, arranged for mental discipline, led directly into New England college life. His English course provided for the needs of the business community, and embraced studies in moral science and social culture. The government was eminently parental. Tuition in common English branches was $4.00 per term, in higher English $5.00, and in the languages $1.00 each, extra.

The government is thus aptly mirrored in Mrs. Morgan's reminiscences: "Mr. Healy was quite remarkable for his punning propensity, as a mode of punishment, and woe be to the unlucky student, who received a reprimand in that way. In the lower room, desks opened with a lid, which, when raised, shielded the scholar from observation, giving a fine opportunity for cabilistic signs with fingers and face, but the 'old high desk,' reached by four steps, was the greatest torture. For some misdemeanor, the Preceptor, with the blandest smile, would request the offender to occupy the chair at his side; then while a recitation was in progress, he would draw the attention of the whole school to the recreancy, with his facetious remarks, causing a roar of merriment. Oh! what refined torture to sensitive nerves, but salutary in its effect. Government was good, and pupils were always interested in his mode of teaching, which was quite original, presenting old truths in a new dress."



REV. JOSEPH WARREN HEALY.



Every Wednesday afternoon was devoted to rhetorical exercises. Original compositions were read by the ladies, and declamations or compositions rendered by the gentlemen. Mrs. Morgan here remarks, "During those years when more than a hundred pupils responded to the roll-call, it was a trying ordeal for a young man to deliver his "maiden speech," and the ladies' presence proffered no overtures of sympathy, but rather added to his discomfiture by smiles and suppressed laughter. In the Lyceum, the tables were turned, and the gentlemen had the advantage, their laughter was outright and hearty."

The Lyceum, so popular and effective during Mr. Conant's principalship, was revived. Live questions were discussed, and it was a parliament in government. Kimball, Gleason, Wiley, Clark, Pierce, Hardy, Wilkins, Merriam, Harvey, Pearson, Towne, Porter, Rea, Balch, Stowe, Newell, Dodge, Fowler, Ames, Rollins, and others we cannot now recall, were the Websters, Clays, and Henrys of the occasion.

Besides the Lyceum, each yearly and semi-annual examination closed with an exhibition. The exhibitions were anticipated with great interest by students and citizens alike. They were planned to entertain the people. They were of high character, morally and intellectually. They were the best effort of the originators and actors. The lyceums were not alone confined to the students; citizens were invited, and many a civilian engaged in the "war of words," and many a spectator enjoyed the forensic efforts and the mirth. The practice was a strong one; it brought the two together, and a sympathy between the school and the people sprung up, of mutual benefit. Here, too, the ladies participated. If the efforts of the gentlemen were golden, the papers prepared by the ladies for the occasions were jewels in gold-settings. They were filled with solid thought, with wit and wisdom, and sparkled with merriment. They added much or most, to the enjoyment and success of the occasions.

They prepared a paper each week. Before us is a copy of the Iris and two copies of the Excelsior. Iris No. 4, says " the number of our subscribers is continually increasing"—a phrase which if original with the Iris and had been patented would have made a millionaire of the editor, for

every publisher uses it now. One of the correspondents had a dream, in which a stationer's show-window was exhibited to him with ink in it that would write on any subject without the penman's thought, except that he choose the ink adapted. He tried some—"Sniggs' Sublime Ink"—with this result:—

THE TEMPEST CLOUD.

"Behold yon monster black as night,
On cloudy pinions swift he comes;
He rends the oak with lightning bright—
Those thorns and firey-forked tongues.
His bellowing strikes the earth with fear,
All nations tremble at the sight.
How weep the skies when he is near!
The mountains reel and rock with fright!"

The next was "Sniggs' Love Ink."

"Fair Julia, smile on me again,
Nay, do not wear that look of scorn;
Bid hope within my bosom reign,
Bid joy return and doubt begone.
Take back those cruel, cruel words
That thou so hastily hast spoken;
Let not the heart that beats for thee—
For thee alone, be rudely broken."

The Iris being a model family paper, of course had a children's column.

CONUNDRUMS.

What street is particularly attractive to a certain young gentleman of our school? Bradstreet. [Though ordinarily a hard question, hardly a scholar could Dodge the correct answer as given.]

Who buys algebra by the cent's worth? S. Noyes.

Who trades in old boots and neck stocks? Perley, Dodge, Jenniss & Co.

The Excelsior was edited by Miss Charlotte E. Perkins. These articles are particularly good: "Education," "The Use

of Tobacco," and "Slavery." Here are a couple of conundrums: "What young man is likely to be in great demand the coming winter? Cole (coal). A certain young lady has a warlike spirit—why? She's in favor of Killam.

Here is one of the propositions from Dorman's Moral Geometry: *Theorem*—Truth in a very low place is falsehood. First let it be admitted that all the old proverbs are true. Then submit: "Truth cannot be hid, though it lies in a well." Extending the "figure," we see that in times of great danger, a man may lie if so disposed. Q. E. D. *Corollary*—Truth is an elastic substance, from the fact that men can stretch true stories.

I am favored with an order of examination. These were usually interspersed with rhetorical exercises and occupied two or three days.

The last days of the term, May 12-13, 1856, were occupied with compositions, by Misses E. C. Batchelder, S. A. Low, M. E. Jones, M. Hale, E. A. Hood, C. Rogers, R. P. Perley, C. A. Perkins, R. E. Emerson, L. M. Bixby, C. E. Perkins, C. M. Low, E. G. Dorman, and E. A. A. Rea; and with orations by gentlemen, D. S. Balch, S. P. Fowler, C. Newell, H. B. Putnam, S. A. Merriam, H. G. Rollins, H. S. Clark, G. LeR. Gleason, and George Pierce, Jr. The subjects are not given.

The exercises in the evening were in the Congregational church and consisted of invocation, address by Rev. Mr. Dwinell, of Salem, poem by S. J. Pike, Esq., of Lawrence, which were interspersed with music by Wales' Serenade and Quadrille Band.

"Rev. Joseph Warren Healy, D. D., was born in South Hero, Vt., April 11, 1827, to Nathaniel and Jane (Tabor) Healy. He fitted for college at Newbury Seminary and Bradford Academy, Vt. He graduated at the University of Vermont in 1852. He was principal of the Bath Academy, N. H., before coming to Topsfield. While teaching at Topsfield, he supplied the pulpit of the Linebrook (Ipswich) church, perhaps two years. The Linebrook society made him a life member of the Foreign Missionary Society, April 10, 1856. The church and society under his guidance, enjoyed a period of harmony and prosperity, and grew in numbers and healthful strength. While at Topsfield he at-

tended lectures at the Andover Theological Seminary, and was licensed by the Salem Congregational Association. Leaving the Academy, he preached at Royalston, Gardner and Walpole. Then removing to the West, he preached six years in Milwaukee, and four years in Chicago. While there he was called to the pastorate and presidency of Straight University, in New Orleans, La. There he attended medical lectures and received the medical degree. In 1871, Olivet College, Mich., conferred upon him the doctorate of divinity. He was also an LL. D.* In 1871, he was delegated by the American Missionary Association to visit Great Britain and organize an auxiliary to that society. He resided in London as its secretary for three years. While abroad, he visited the continent and the East, and lectured in the principal cities of Great Britain. Returning home he was elected professor of English literature and pastoral theology in Maryville College, Tenn. Preferring an active pastorate to the routine of professional life, he returned to Milwaukee in 1878. The death of his wife prostrated him. Subsequently he went to California for his health. In 1883, he was a pastor in Oakland, Cal. Upon the incorporation of Sierre-Madre College, at Pasadena, in 1884, he was selected as the president. Subsequent to 1885, he retired from the ministry, resided in San Diego, Cal., and latterly practised medicine."

*For the purpose of the General Catalogue of his *Alma Mater*, it was thought necessary to know the source and date of his title LL. D., and the date of his title M. D. About twenty-five communications are before me relative to its source and their dates. They all rest upon memory, and agree wonderfully in regard to the time, yes, and source also. The words of Gen. Chas. H. Howard and Rev. E. M. Strieby, D. D., who were quite familiar with his work in New Orleans, are as pertinent as any.

Gen. Howard says:

"My impression is strong that the title LL. D., was given Dr. Healy by Straight University, at the time of his going to Europe." Later he wrote:—"I remember that Dr. Healy had the degree conferred upon him, about the time he went abroad to reside in London, and that is about all I know concerning the matter."

Dr. Strieby writes:

"The vague impression on my mind is that he obtained this degree, with several other honorary titles, such as F. R. S., etc., in Great Britain. Of this I am not sure. It is barely possible they may have been given to him by the S. U." * * * * "Yet, I fear that nothing will be found, for our people were then engaged in making history and not in writing it."

Mr. Healy was a diligent worker, an excellent teacher, social, genial, a ready reader of human nature, and easily made himself master. He led his school; his scholars were ambitious, diligent, social, and in the main made the most of their opportunities. He was ambitious. In whatever he engaged, he threw his entire self. Whatever he did, was well done, from principle. Every station he held he made an opening door to the next higher station. He used to say to his scholars: "Be not bent by circumstances, but bend them."* He loved to do good, realizing that in such service was his highest honor. That idea was the inspiration of his life; and his life subserved that great end.

While preaching at Linebrook, he took one and another of his older students with him, to the religious meetings of the parish, thus introducing them into society and its service, and giving a practical turn to school life. We know of his saying "Come into the school and if the burden of the tuition is too great, it will be remitted." Whatever was money in his family was good for tuition, and many a farmer-lad thus figured out results to a fraction. Among his students, he was a whole "Lend-a-Hand" Society, judicious and efficient.

After leaving the Academy, but before going west, he united the society of Royalston, paid their church debt and repaired the church. At Walpole he enlarged the sphere and usefulness of the church and society, and solidified its strength. He was at Gardner, a preacher they praised. Coming out of the church edifice one Sunday, we heard—"That was an able discourse"—"yes, it was; I never heard that subject handled better." His society was proud of him.

In the west, he was the same scholarly, eloquent helper. In Chicago he was, under God, the organizer of twelve religious societies that built church edifices. But more, he would herald the truth from pulpit and press. He was one of the founders of *The Advance*, a paper of high rank and doctrinal authority.

*Circumstances, on occasions, seemed to be made for him, or required but little bending. Upon hearing a rumor of Mr. Healy's death, the writer sent a missive of inquiry into his vicinity. The letter fell into his hand, when he immediately sent "a penny messenger" on which was written: "Psalm 118, vs. 18 and 17. As ever thine. J. W. H."

In New Orleans, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church, and was consulted for "the benefit of his judgment in selecting points in Louisiana, for schools." During the year 1869-70, he was president of Straight University, and superintendent of church organization for Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. The next two years he was president, three years in all, but was absent in Great Britain, soliciting funds for scholarships. This was his work for the A. M. A., the patron of the University.

The test of establishing churches and schools in the South, just following the War of the Rebellion, was as exacting as it was noble. It required judgment and knowledge pre-eminent, tact and discretion, and, withall, a readiness of heart and hand. It was a place of dignity, learning and religious character. Mr. Healy's part was done acceptably, promptly and honorably. So well and favorably was he known and appreciated among the literati, that there was power in the mention of his name.

Rev. D. W. Hanna, president of Los Angeles College, says of Sierra-Madre College, Pasadena, of which Dr. Healy was president:—"A liberal grant was made for it, a good school building was erected, and the site was admirable; but Pasadena did not prove attractive—it seemed impossible to awaken adequate enthusiasm. The school numbered from thirty to fifty students. It was started under the leadership of Rev. J. W. Ellis, D. D., of San Francisco. Shortly after the college opened, the board of trustees elected Dr. Healy, who was then pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Santa Monica, to the presidency, *for the influence of his name.* Dr. Healy's health was then very poor, and he did not occupy the office, nor change his residence, nor take any active part in the college work. He resigned at the end of his year, 1884-5, and Prof. J. M. Coyner presided. The doctor was in no way responsible for the college. It continued about two years; the building is now a private residence." Mr. Hanna spoke very highly of Dr. Healy's work at Santa Monica.

He married, Oct. 8, 1848, Miss Jane Hibbard Clark, who was born in Groton, Vt., May 12, 1830. She studied in the Female Seminary, Burlington, Vt., taught with her husband

at Bath and Topsfield, and adorned the place of a pastor's wife wherever he labored. She died at her mother's home in Corinth, Vt., Sept. 12, 1880, beloved and lamented, a pure and gentle spirit. Their children were Jane Corinne, who was born March 6, 1850, and died October 8, 1850; and Frank Joseph, who was born March 4, 1857; studied at Olivet College and London (England) University; was admitted to the bar, 1878; was editor of the Gazette, Fort Wayne, Ind., till 1884; and is now on the editorial staff of the Tribune, Cleveland, O.

His second wife was Mrs. Ellen R. White, widow of W. M. White, a merchant of Washington, D. C., who died there of consumption. She was Miss Young, born in Bangor, Me., Feb. 2, 1833. She became Mrs. Healy July 21, 1884, while he was preaching in Santa Monica. She has built her a home at Riverside, Cal., but will spend her summers at San Diego.

Mr. Healy preached about three years in Woodland, and Oakland, before visiting southern California. He was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Santa Monica, three years. He never recovered from the prostration following his first wife's death. He loved life and labor, and when driven by ill health from one field, he sought another field immediately upon recuperation. As a last resort, when he could no longer stand to preach, in the fall of 1886, he sought a change of air and began to practise medicine in San Diego. He died of spinal abscess, April 26, 1887, and was buried at San Diego, under imposing and solemn rites by Masons and Odd Fellows. He was paralyzed and speechless for 20 hours, a patient sufferer. Dr. Healy was an exemplary man—one of nature's noblemen. He arose by his own exertions, and achieved a grand success. His titles are emblems of his character and attainments.

The Congregational Year Book says:—"Mr. Henry Jackson Richardson was born in Middleton, Mass., June 23, 1829, to Daniel and Olive Berry (Perkins) Richardson. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, and graduated at Amherst, in 1855, and at Andover Theological Seminary, in 1859; taught in the Topsfield Academy, 1855-6, was ordained at Lincoln, Mass., Sept. 6, 1860; and was released from active

pastoral charge, May 10, 1892. He married, June 26, 1864, Mrs. Harriet Amelia, widow of Theodore French, of Concord, N. H., and daughter of Dea. William and Abby (Reed) Colburn, of Lincoln. He died of la grippe, Dec. 19, 1893."

Rev. Alpheus Justus Pike, who was assistant to Profs. Healy and Allis, was born in Topsfield, March 7, 1828. His father was a farmer and cultivated broad fields and rich soil. He was educated at Thetford Academy, Vt., and at Dartmouth College, graduating in 1855. He studied theology at Andover, Mass., and at East Windsor, now Hartford, Conn. He was ordained and installed at Marlboro, Conn., and afterwards had successive charge of churches in Sauk Centre, Minn., and Mandan and Dawson, Dak. He has also labored for the American Missionary Association both in the United States and Great Britain. He is now located at Dwight, Dakota.

Mrs. Morgan says:—"Our respected teacher and townsman A. J. Pike, A. B., afterwards a minister, is well remembered. He was a most thorough scholar; he always carried the text books closed in his hand without the slightest thought of referring to them. In the clear, autumn evenings, he would take the class out on the hills and point out the different constellations, making our lessons in astronomy of practical value."

Prof. B. Robert Downes, Bradford, was a teacher of music during Prof. Healy's principalship and those who followed. His only business was teaching music, chiefly, it is understood, instrumental. He was always busy—"have all I can do," as he once remarked. Here Mrs. Morgan remarks:—"I must not forget Professor of music, B. R. Downes. Can we not see him passing from home to home of his pupils, swinging his cane in the air, ready to fall in repeated blows on reaching the door, then taking quiet little naps while the lessons were thrummed, always good-natured and happy."

CHAPTER V.

OBEDIAH DICKINSON ALLIS, ALBERT IRA DUTTON, AND THE LAST DAYS OF THE ACADEMY.

Prof. O. D. Allis, A. M., began here with the winter term of 1856-7, and closed his services with the fall term of 1858. He continued the school in relation to the course of study, terms and tuition, as these had been adopted by Mr. Healy. The character of the school was fully sustained. A. J. Pike, A. B., assisted him in the winter term; Austin Hazen, A. B., in the spring term; L. T. Burbank, A. B., of Williams College, thereafter. Mrs. Mary A. Jones was preceptress, Miss C. M. Thurston was assistant. Prof. B. R. Downes, jr., taught piano music; G. LeR. Gleason, vocal music; and Daniel T. Ames, penmanship.

Three rhetorical programs have been loaned me. May 6, 1857, has the following orations:—Every man a debtor to his profession, by George L. Blanchard; Influence of Washington, by M. V. B. Perley; The present crisis of our country, by D. F. Towne; Athens, by S. A. Merriam; The scholar's hope, by J. G. Colt; The mind measured by its object, by G. E. Joslin; Decay an element of growth, by D. T. Ames; The influence of the age in producing great men, by G. LeR. Gleason; Eloquence of decay, by N. T. Kimball; Israel Putnam, by S. P. Fowler. Compositions were read by Misses L. Burbank, S. A. Chamberlain, H. McLoud, M. A. Hoyt, H. A. Wells, E. A. R. Towne, E. A. Putnam, H. M. Kimball, M. M. Farrar, C. F. Kimball, M. A. Dickinson, R. P. Perley, C. A. Perkins, C. E. Batchelder, and A. Rogers.

The rhetorical exercises, Nov. 11, 1857, were:—Orations—Ambition essential to great achievements, by Geo. F. Flint; Responsibility of Americans, by J. C. Leonard; The Press, by N. D. Dodge; The condition and prospects of America, by

C. A. Mooar; Arnold, the traitor, by M. H. Dorman; John Q. Adams, by J. W. Porter; Dr. Kane, by C. Fowler; Revolutions, by J. K. Cole; Earth's benefactors, by M. V. B. Perley; Earth's malefactors, by Geo. L. Blanchard; Skepticism, by D. T. Ames. The following had compositions:—Misses S. A. Chamberlin, J. K. Noyes, S. M. Ray, M. M. Thompson, M. A. Hoyt, H. E. Peabody, C. A. Berry, C. C. Peabody, M. E. Choate, R. P. Balch, R. P. Perley, E. B. Perley, A. P. Kimball, C. W. Woodbury. The program concluded with a colloquy, "Home Government," written by the students—Misses M. Low, L. D. Hardy and M. A. C. Noyes.

The rhetorical program of Nov. 10, 1858, was:—Declamation, by Hamilton Temple; Orations—Dr. Livingstone, by A. M. Merriam; Object of our mission, by J. W. Perkins; The power of knowledge, by N. D. Dodge, jr.; Enthusiasm, by C. A. Mooar; Jephtha's daughter, by Geo. F. Flint; The nobility and responsibility of the teacher's vocation, by J. K. Cole; Reform, by Clarence Fowler; Moral force the only instrument of freedom, by M. V. B. Perley; Young America, by H. G. Rollins; and the reading of the school paper, "*The Laural Wreath*," by Misses Abbie R. Cole and Rebecca K. Bixby, Clarence Fowler, editor.

These exercises were always interspersed with music, generally by a hired orchestra, sometimes by the school talent.

Prof. Allis came to Topsfield with an experience of some seven or eight years. He was a good teacher and disciplinarian. His want of health was the only impediment to good rank among noted teachers. He was tall and slim; his configuration and movements betokened insidious disease. He had a deep voice and was an excellent bass singer. His voice was cultured and he excelled as a reader. He was a good scholar, critical in the recitation and apt in his illustrations. His manner was pleasing; his conversation, entertaining; his social life, unblamable; and remembrance of him is pleasant indeed.

Mr. Allis was born in Brookfield, Vt., July 27, 1825, to Elisha and Mary (Steele) Allis. While at home he attended the district school and the academy at Randolph. His preparation for college was completed at Thetford Academy. He entered Williams College, and during this second year re-

turned home sick, where he remained an invalid for a year. He received the honorary degree of A. M., from the University of Vermont. He taught a year in Barre Academy, under J. S. Spaulding; then at Vergennes some two or three years. While at Vergennes he married Miss Ann Eliza Colt, of Brookfield. Subsequently he taught at Chelsea perhaps four or five years; then at Topsfield. From here he went to Randolph Centre, Vt., where he preached three or four years; thence to West Randolph where he preached about five years. The state of his health was to him, all the while, a source of anxiety and expense, and an impediment in his work. At last his active life closed; in 1866 he repaired to Danielsonville, N. Y., for treatment at that noted water-cure. He died there in June, 1867, nearly forty-two years old. His disease was chronic rheumatism, culminating in congestion of the lungs. He was buried in West Randolph. Thus perished an active life, a generous heart, a noble purpose, a Christian man.

The Lyceum, so popular with Principal Conant's and Principal Healy's schools, was fully sustained during Mr. Allis' principalship. Citizens participated in and enjoyed the occasions. The students regarded it a part of their school life, and prepared for it, in the main, as for a recitation, or the weekly rhetorical exercises.

The first Lyceum of which we have any record was organized on Dec. 24, 1856. The members were J. Brown, J. Pike, A. M. Trask, E. W. Pert, A. E. Baker, T. F. Towne, J. E. Leonard, M. H. Dorman, M. V. B. Perley, C. M. Boyd, J. W. Porter, J. G. Colt, Geo. L. Blanchard, A. D. Pearson, W. T. McQuestion and James Ingalls.

Prof. Allis, principal of the school called the meeting to order. Towne was voted president, pro tem.; Colt, secretary, pro tem. Brown, Blanchard, Dorman, committee to draft constitution and by-laws. Dec. 31. Blanchard was voted president, pro tem.; Colt secretary, pro tem.; constitution and by-laws adopted. The former authorized primarious, president, vice-president, secretary; the latter, this order of business: reading minutes of last meeting, declamations, discussions, miscellaneous business, reading of school-paper, appointment of editors, readers, and judges of discussions as to force of argument.

The principal was primarius and embodied all final authority. Teachers were ex-officio members, and lady-students at their option. Male members signed constitution and by-laws and paid the bills, (perhaps 25 cents per term.) Jan. 7, 1857. Blanchard and Colt were voted again pro tem. Constitutional officers by ballot: Boyd, president; M. V. B. Perley, vice-president; Colt, secretary. Boyd and Joslin, affirmative, and Towne and Colt, negative, discussed "Is a nation justified in rising against its rulers?" and the judges gave the better argument to the affirmative. Jan. 14. Brown and Towne, affirmative, and Blanchard and Leonard, negative, discussed "Does wealth exert a greater influence than education?" which was decided in the affirmative. Jan. 28. Towne and Joslin, affirmative, and A. D. Pearson and J. E. Pike, negative: "Are railroads an advantage or disadvantage to a country?" The affirmative won.

Spring term, 1857. March 11. Members: D. T. Ames, G. A. Ames, J. C. Colt, J. W. Porter, G. L. Blanchard, S. P. Fowler, jr., C. M. Boyd, A. D. Pearson, G. E. Joslin, S. A. Merriam, N. T. Kimball, M. V. B. Perley. D. T. Ames was voted president; S. P. Fowler, jr., vice-president; G. E. Joslin, secretary. Pearson declaimed. Kimball and Fowler, affirmative, and Porter and Perley, negative: "Resolved, that the mariner's compass has been more beneficial to man than the printing press." Negative won. March 16. Blanchard and Perley declaimed. Fowler and Boyd, affirmative, and Gleason and Colt, negative: "Is a man the arbiter of his own fortune?" Affirmative won. Misses Batchelder and Perley read "The Iris," A. D. Pearson, editor. March 23. Colt and Gleason declaimed. Porter and Joslin, affirmative, and G. A. Ames and Towne, negative: "Was Washington a greater man than Columbus?" Affirmative won. March 30. Pearson declaimed. Blanchard and D. T. Ames, affirmative, and Merriam and Gleason, negative: "Should non-intervention be the policy of the U. S.?" Affirmative prevailed. Misses Thurston and Rogers read "The Iris," G. A. Ames, editor. April 6. Perley and Joslin declaimed. Fowler and Towne, affirmative, and Kimball and Porter, negative: "Should the sale of intoxicating liquors be prohibited by law?" April 13. G. A. Ames and Gleason, affirmative, and H. O. Wiley,

negative: "Is the progress of the present age greater than that of past ages?" Affirmative won. Misses E. F. and H. M. Kimball read "The Iris," Gleason, editor. April 20. Kimball and Porter, affirmative, and Joslin and Towne, negative: "Is ambition the cause of more good than evil?" Misses Chamberlain and Farrar read "The Iris." April 27. Fowler and Long declaimed. Porter and Kimball, affirmative, and Gleason and D. T. Ames, negative: "Is a republican form of government more stable than a monarchial one?" Misses Wells and Towne read "The Iris," Perley, editor.

Winter term, 1857-8. Dec. 3. Members: J. W. Porter, D. F. Towne, M. H. Dorman, W. L. Putnam, G. H. Peabody, A. F. Smith, A. A. Fowler, C. W. Peart, J. N. Smith, S. T. J. Byam, L. W. Green, W. S. Merrill, B. A. Shute, P. S. Farnsworth, J. A. Friend, G. D. Richards, C. Porter, J. R. Jackson, Jos. Ridgway, E. F. Esty, H. Temple, M. A. Kent, L. L. Robbins, E. F. Creesy, A. M. Merriam, H. L. Long, J. H. Towne, S. Fuller, J. C. Bancroft, D. G. Upton, N. A. Pike, J. Swinerton, W. H. Preston, W. P. Hutchinson, S. Noyes. J. W. Porter was voted president, pro tem.; Dorman, secretary, pro tem.; Dorman, D. F. Towne, W. L. Putnam, a committee on constitution and by-laws. Dec. 9, constitution and by-laws were adopted. J. W. Porter was voted president; D. F. Towne, vice-president; M. H. Dorman, secretary. Dec. 16. Dorman and Shute declaimed. Putnam and Green, affirmative, and Dorman and Noyes, negative: "Is a skillful politician better fitted for a president of the U. S. than a skillful general?" Affirmative was victor. Dec. 23. Jackson and J. W. Porter declaimed. J. W. Porter and Farnsworth, affirmative, and Ridgway and Peabody, negative: "Is the fear of punishment a greater incentive to exertion than the hope of reward?" Valorous, affirmative! Misses Peabody and A. P. Kimball read "The Iris," Dorman, editor. Dec. 30. Town and Shute declaimed. W. L. Putnam and Robbins, affirmative, and Noyes and Jackson, negative: "Does the constitution of these U. S. conflict with American slavery?" Valorous, negative! Jan. 6. Farnsworth and Dorman declaimed. S. Fuller and A. F. Smith, affirmative, and Dorman and Ridgway, negative: "Is a republican government better to live under than a monarchy?" Negative won.

Jan. 13, 1858. Friend, Putnam, C. Porter declaimed. Pope and Dorman, affirmative, and D. F. Towne and W. L. Putnam, negative: "Is novel reading deleterious to the public mind?" Jan. 27. C. Porter and Putnam declaimed. Ridgway and Dorman, affirmative, and Swinerton and W. L. Putnam, negative: "Is man the arbiter of his own fortune?" Negative won. Misses Woodbury and Low read "The Iris," Pope, editor. Feb. 10. Farnsworth, Green, J. W. Porter, Temple, Dorman declaimed. Pope and C. Porter, affirmative, and J. W. Porter and Temple negative: "Has science accomplished more than physical strength?" Affirmative won. Misses Thurston and E. F. Kimball read "The Iris," D. F. Towne, editor.

Spring term, 1858. Feb. 22. Members: D. F. Ames, C. A. Mooar, Geo. L. Blanchard, L. L. Robbins, H. Temple, J. Ridgway, J. R. Jackson, Asbury Osgood, Myron R. Hutchinson, J. E. Leonard, J. C. Lavalette, J. K. Cole, N. D. Dodge, B. Alward Shute, J. Wright Perkins, S. Noyes, M. V. B. Perley. D. T. Ames was voted moderator, pro tem.; C. Fowler, secretary, pro tem.; and D. F. Towne, Perley, C. Fowler, a committee on constitution and by-laws. Blanchard was chosen editor of "The Iris." J. K. Cole and J. E. Leonard were chosen president and vice-president for one week. March 1. Constitution and by-laws were adopted. C. Fowler and Leonard, affirmative, and N. D. Dodge and Mooar, negative: "Is the pen mightier than the sword?" Affirmative won. Misses Kimball and Towne read "The Iris," Blanchard, editor. Permanent officers: Ridgway, secretary; J. K. Cole, president; G. L. Blanchard, vice-president. March 8. Meech and Mooar declaimed. Blanchard and D. T. Ames, affirmative, and C. Fowler and Jackson, negative: "Which exerts the greater influence in the world, man or woman?" Affirmative won. Misses Noyes read "The Iris." March 15. Blanchard and Lavalette declaimed. Leonard and D. T. Ames, affirmative, and Dodge and Cole, negative: "Are the works of nature more admired than the works of art?" Affirmative carried the argument. Misses Cole and Lamson read "The Iris." March 22. Leonard and Jackson declaimed. Perley and Ridgway, affirmative, and Robbins and A. H. Meech, negative: "Does wealth exert a greater

influence than education?" Affirmative won. Misses Cushing and Perkins read "The Iris." March 29. Temple and Hutchinson declaimed. Noyes and Mooar, affirmative, and Lavalette and Jackson, negative: "Has the mariner's compass been of more benefit to man than the printing-press?" Negative won. April 5. J. W. Perkins and D. T. Ames, affirmative, and Blanchard and ———, negative: "Are political parties beneficial to a State?" Affirmative conquered. "The Iris" was postponed and Henry G. Rollins, of Groveland, lectured on "The intelligent and enterprising American." April 12. Perkins and Cole declaimed. Cole and J. W. Porter, affirmative, and Ridgway and Leonard, negative: "Was Wellington a greater man than Bonaparte?" Affirmative won. Misses Adams and Ober read "The Iris," Cole, editor.

(Several pages are here missing.)

Fall term, 1859. Sept. 11. Members: Hamilton Temple, Bartlett H. Weston, Geo. E. Weaver, J. Welch Porter, Edward B. Putnam, J. W. Perkins, Wm. H. Dalton. Porter was voted president; Temple, scribe; Geo. T. Welch, vice-president. Appointments: Geo. E. Warner, to declaim; Perkins, affirmative, and Weston, negative: "Should we obey a law which we think to be morally wrong?" Minnie L. Putnam and Hattie Dorman, readers, and Welch, editor. Sept. 21. Warner declaimed; Perkins and Weston discussed, and "judged in the negative." Oct. 5. John W. Porter and E. B. Putnam declaimed. Warner, affirmative, and Welch, negative: "Is the mind of woman inferior to that of man?" Negative had the argument. Misses Hattie Dorman and Minnie L. Putnam read "The Topsfield News," Welch, editor. Oct. 12. Misses Reed and Weston read "The News," Flint, editor. Edward E. Putnam was tried for and found guilty of the murder of Sparticus. He was sentenced to be hanged by the arms till the rope broke "The execution occupied just one second." Oct. 19. Misses Fairfield and Eaton read "The News," Perkins, editor. Perkins, affirmative, and Porter, negative: "Is the hope of reward a greater incentive than the fear of punishment?" Nov. 2. Otis F. Dodge, affirmative, and Geo. E. Nichols, negative: "Re-

solved, that wealth exerts a greater influence than education?" Affirmative won. Misses Howe and Fairfield read "The Laural Wreath," J. W. Perkins, editor.

Spring term, 1860. Feb. 29. Constitution of 1856 was adopted. J. Adams was chosen president; Jos. P. Wonson, secretary. March 7. "An eloquent discussion:"—J. W. Perkins, B. Weston, Otis F. Dodge, affirmative, and ——— Gen.———Cole, J. P. Wonson, negative: "Resolved, that the so-called strikes now being made by the shoemakers of surrounding towns will be a benefit?" Otis F. Dodge was chosen president; John W. Perkins, vice-president; Jos. P. Wonson, secretary.

Mrs. Mary Amanda Jones, preceptress, was educated at Newbury Seminary, Vermont. She came to this school a talented and finely educated teacher. Her gentle manners and kindly disposition won the respect of all, and the love of those in her immediate care. She was tall, and a lady of commanding figure, which, supplemented by her gentle manners, gave her a presence remarkably suggestive of Virgil's "*quæ incedo regina.*" She remained with the school till the close of the year 1858-9.

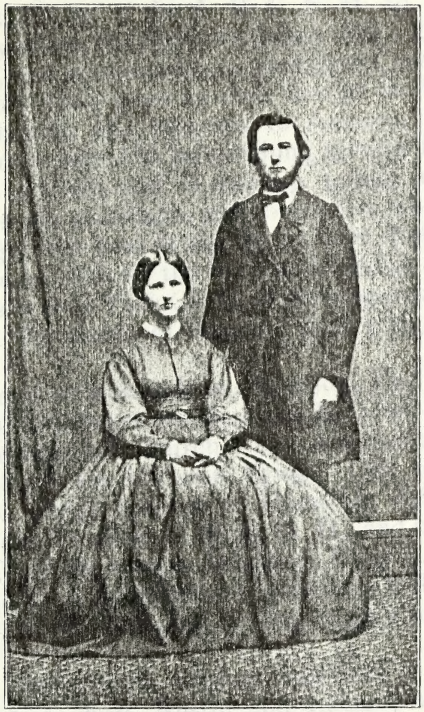
Mrs. Jones was born in Sutton, Vt., July 5, 1830, to Phoebe Fletcher and Rev. Elisha Brown. She married, Oct. 20, 1852, Edwin Alonzo Jones, M. D., and two years later was left a widow. For twelve years thereafter she was engaged in teaching in public schools and high-grade seminaries, at Springfield, Vt., Amenia, N. Y., Topsfield and Auburndale, Mass.

After leaving Auburndale, she married, in Berlin, Vt., July 22, 1866, Rev. Rodney Howland Howard, D. D., of the N. E. Conference, and pastor of the M. E. Church, in Monson, Mass. She died in Franklin, Mass., April 12, 1892.

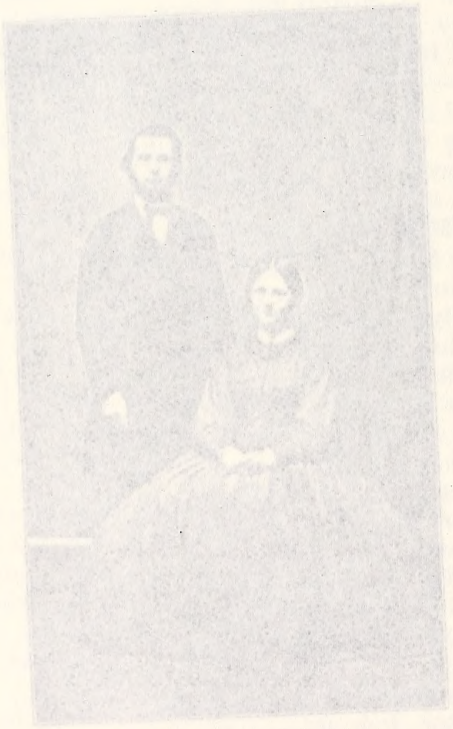
Dr. Howard married, second, Mrs. Susan Cheney Jones, widow of Loren Washburn Jones, merchant, West Somerville, and daughter of Adolphus and Susan (Tenney) Tenney, undertaker and dealer in furniture, Windsor, Vt. Dr. Howard died Jan. 3, 1897.

Lysander T. Burbank was an assistant to Mr. Allis during the summer term of 1857.

Mr. Burbank was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., Nov. 24,



MR. AND MRS. AUSTIN HAZEN.



MR. AND MRS. AUSTIN HAZEN.

1828, to John and Hannah (Lyon) Burbank. His father was a farmer. He graduated at Williams College, 1857, and at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, 1860. He married Sarah Susannah Van Vlack of New York City, and in July of the same year he sailed from Boston under appointment as missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M., to Turkey, on the barque Smyrniote, for Smyrna, laden with a cargo of New England rum, and missionaries as passengers, arriving at Bitlis in Oct., 1860. They gave up their foreign work finally on account of ill-health, and returned to America in 1870. The work in Turkey resulted in establishing several flourishing churches and schools, and in training young men and women for teachers and preachers, and correlative labor. He says, "it was the greatest trial of my life to leave that blessed work." In his preparation for the work he attended a course of medical lectures in New York City, and also dispensary practice, receiving "A Certificate of Honor," conferring the title of Dr.

He became pastor of a church in Herndon, Va., in 1871; removing in 1880 to Georgetown, Neb., to become pastor of the Burr Oak Presbyterian church. He was there in 1890.

They have (1890) six children living. One reposes in Bitlis, dying Jan., 1864; another in Herndon, dying July, 1874. Their oldest, Frederic L., is an M. D., and practicing in Hooper, Neb., and the oldest daughter, Mary S., married David Montgomery, a graduate of Hastings College and engaged in Y. M. C. A. work, but hoping to go a missionary to China.

Austin Hazen, Prof. Allis's assistant, was born in Hartford, Vt., Feb. 14, 1835, to Rev. Austin and Lucia (Washburn) Hazen. He went with his father's family to Berlin, at the age of three years. He fitted for college at home and at St. Johnsbury Academy, graduating at the University of Vermont, Burlington, in 1855. Taught one year in Barre Academy, and graduated at the Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass., in 1859. During his first year at Andover he taught the spring term of the Topsfield Academy. Mr. Allis was an invalid and the work of the principal came mostly upon Mr. Hazen. After graduation, he preached at Norwich, Vt., from 1859 to 1864; then at Jericho Centre, Vt., from 1864

to 1884. He began to preach also in Richmond, Vt., in 1875. In 1884, he removed to Richmond, where he completed his life work. He was two years superintendent of schools in Norwich, and two in Jericho. His sickness was long and painful, and though accompanied by severe sufferings caused by repeated attempts of the surgeons to bring relief, he uttered no word of complaint. He died May 22, 1895, while on a passage to Europe, and was buried at sea, in the bosom of "old gray ocean."

He married Feb. 12, 1862, Mary Jane Carleton, who was born in October, 1840, to Mary Wheeler and David Carleton, a farmer, of Barre, Vt. She died April 18, 1880, in Jericho Centre. He married, 2nd, in Keeseville, N. Y., June 1, 1881, Almira Farrington Elliot, who was born Feb. 21, 1838, to Eliza Hall and Ezra Elliot, a farmer, of Croydon, N. H.

His first wife was mother of all his children, seven sons and one daughter, Mary Carleton, who was born July 20, 1875, and died the next January. The seven sons have graduated in the course in arts at the University of Vermont. Four have graduated from the Hartford, Ct., Theological Seminary and are in the Congregational ministry. Austin, born Sept. 20, 1863, who received the seminary fellowship for two years' study in Germany, 1893 to 1895; Carleton, born June 14, 1865; Frank William, born Jan. 7, 1869, and William, born Nov. 3, 1870. Two are physicians. Allen, born May 12, 1867, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and Robert, born Dec. 2, 1872, a graduate in medicine at the University of Vermont; and Tracy, born July 4, 1874, will complete his post-graduate studies in science, at Columbia College, 1899. This is a remarkable family in its obvious aspect. The father is working now in the field ready for harvest with seven-fold opportunity and power.

At college, his scholarship ranked with the best; at the seminary, he was one of the best Hebraists; as a minister, "he kept his science of religion properly in the background, but his instructions and counsels were never inconsistent with the logical framework which underlay all his thinking;" as a man, his scholarship, his utterances, his amiableness and demeanor were hardly noticed in their individuality. In this

regard he was peculiar; the traits of his character were most happily blended, no one was unduly prominent, each seemed designed to perfect the rest; his character was a constellation, like the sweet influence of the Pleiades, and cultivated friendship, molded character, inculcated principle, inspired love; and because the influence was all unconscious to giver and receiver, it was the more potent. His life though humble was forceful, and though it was circumscribed in action, it was unbounded in influence.

Charles Morgan Pierce, assisted Mr. Allis in 1857-8. He says, "Mr. Allis was the principal, but owing to his illness the school for the greater part of the year was in my hands."

Mr. Pierce was born Oct. 18, 1834, to Erastus and Sophia (Morgan) Pierce, in Hinsdale, Mass. He studied at Hinsdale Academy and graduated at Williams College in 1857. He taught in the Academy one year, 1857-8, and by reason of Mr. Allis' feeble health, sustained the burden of the school. He entered Andover Seminary with the junior class of 1858, and remained two years, when he was appointed instructor in mathematics and Latin at his Alma Mater, a position he held two years. He was licensed to preach by the Berkshire Northern Association, Oct. 29, 1860. He supplied the Congregational Church in Peru six months of 1862. He became a resident student at Andover, Oct., 1862, and became the stated supply of the West Boxford church, where he was ordained and installed Sept. 2, 1863. He was dismissed July 17, 1867, and the next September accepted the *pro tempore* professorship of mathematics in Williams College, which he held till April, 1868, supplying the while the Congregational Church at South Williamstown. He was installed at Middlefield, Mass., July 1, 1868, and resigning on account of ill-health, was dismissed July 26, 1881. He was acting pastor at Charlton, from Aug. 20, 1882, to Dec. 6, 1885; was pastor at Hardwick, from Dec. 13, 1885, to April 1, 1890, when he resigned to accept a pastorate in Auburn, where he now resides. He has published two funeral discourses, 1864, 1873.

He married in Salem, Mass., Aug. 12, 1863, Elizabeth Morse Peabody. They have one child, Charles Peabody, born Oct. 19, 1869, who is now of the class of '92 academical department, Yale University.

The following pertinent comment is by Mrs. Morgan: "Charles H. Pierce taught a year or more, as preceptor for Mr. Allis, who was in feeble health. Mr. Pierce won the esteem of all his pupils by his uniform kindness and patience. He came as an assistant and rather shrank from full charge of the school, which the Principal's illness made necessary; still his thorough knowledge of all the branches taught, and easy manners and fluent speaking, made him a very popular teacher."

"An old friend of education" wrote thus of the school for the *Salem Gazette*, in 1857:—

TOPSFIELD ACADEMY.—The Semi-Annual Examination of this successful Institution, was on Wednesday, July 15th. The writer had the pleasure of being present in the afternoon, and was highly interested. The exercises commenced with singing by the members of the school, which convinced all that there was no lack of musical talent. Declamations were then given by J. H. Byne, of Galveston, Texas; M. V. B. Perley, of Ipswich; and A. D. Pearson, of Topsfield; all of whom did credit to themselves and the school.

The Orations, with the subjects, were as follows:—The Love of Liberty, George P. Flint, North Reading; Struggles, Jefferson K. Cole, Boxford; Death, Clarence Fowler, Danvers; Mental Culture, Daniel F. Ames, Vershire, Vt.; Influence of Great Men on their Age, Henry G. Rollins, Georgetown. The Orations were creditable to their writers and the school. The last one, by H. G. Rollins, would compare favorably with the best productions of College graduates, and do honor to many men of high pretentions. Next came the reading of the paper, published by the school. The Editor, H. G. Rollins, introduced Miss Abbie Cole, of Topsfield, and Miss Mary Cushing, of Williamstown, as the *readers*, who interested those present, for the space of half an hour, with rich gems of thought and wit, causing many a hearty laugh.

We next listened to the reading of essays by the following ladies of the graduating class:—Cornelia M. Thurston, of Vershire, Vt.; Margaret A. Hoyt, Georgetown; Charlotte A. Perkins and Ellen F. Kimball, of Topsfield. The essays were finely written and very pleasing. The one by Miss

Kimball, on the Marriage of the Hemispheres, was particularly good, being written in an easy, natural style, and well read.

At the close of the exercises, Diplomas were presented to those graduating, with appropriate remarks, by the worthy and able Principal, O. D. Allis, A. M.

Topsfield Academy has a fine location, and we were happy to find the school in such a flourishing condition. Although we were told by the Principal that the past term had not been so fully attended as previous terms, yet the school was in a healthy and promising state, and as long as its present Board of Teachers remain, we have high hopes of its success.

"A friend to education" chronicled the following of the Academy in Nov., 1858:—It was our good fortune, two days last week, to attend the quarterly examination of the Topsfield Academy, and it was very pleasant for us to witness the appearance of success, which crowned the labor of the teachers and students. The degree of proficiency exhibited by the classes in Greek, Latin and French, was highly creditable, but the rhetorical Exercise, which was during the afternoon of Wednesday, was particularly interesting. The exercise consisted of Orations from a large part of the gentlemen, and the reading of the Laurel Wreath, a literary journal consisting mostly of compositions from the ladies of the Institution. The order of the exercises was as follows:—

Orations were delivered by A. M. Merriam, subject, "Dr. Livingstone;" J. W. Perkins, subject, "Objects of our Mission;" N. D. Dodge, Jr., subject, "The Power of Knowledge;" C. A. Mooar, subject, "Enthusiasm;" G. F. Flint, subject, "Jephtha's Daughter;" J. K. Cole, subject, "The Nobility and Responsibility of the Teacher's Vocation;" Clarence Fowler, subject, "Reform;" M. V. B. Perley, subject, "Moral Force the only Instrument of Freedom;" H. G. Rollins, subject, "Young America." Music, of a high order, was listened to, consisting of pieces sung by a select choir, between the delivery of the Orations. After the speaking, the "Laurel Wreath," edited by Clarence Fowler, was read by the Editresses, Miss Abbie R. Cole, and Miss Rebecca K. Bixby. The contributions to the paper displayed marked talent, and were highly creditable to the ladies. The style

in which the orations were written, and delivered, showed that the gentlemen had talent, which might be profitably cultivated. The one entitled "Jephtha's Daughter," was spoken in such a manner, that we could almost seem to see the Maiden kneeling before the Chief of Israel, to receive her death-blow; and another entitled, "The Nobility and Responsibility of the Teacher's Vocation," contained thoughts which all teachers might well think of. The oration of Mr. Perley displayed much "Moral Force," both in diction, and delivery, and that of Mr. Rollins, reminded us forcibly that "Young America" *had* honorably exerted himself, in thought and speech.

We regret to learn that the highly-esteemed Principal, Mr. Allis, and the Preceptress, Miss Brooks, an inestimable teacher, are called to another field of action. We understand that Mr. A. I. Dutton, an experienced teacher, is to take charge of the Academy, in the place of Mr. Allis. We recommend all who take an interest in institutions of the kind, to patronize Mr. Dutton, who appears a stranger in Topsfield, and a laborer in the noblest of all causes, the Improvement of the Mind.

ALBERT IRA DUTTON.

Prof. A. I. Dutton followed Principal Allis. He began with the winter term of 1858-9, and taught five consecutive terms. During his first year he had one hundred and twenty-one students, with an average per term of forty-nine. Mrs. Mary A. Jones was his preceptress and Miss Helen A. Reed, assistant. J. W. Porter and J. B. Putnam were assistants the summer term of 1859; Geo. F. Flint and Miss Lucie R. Weston the fall term of the same year. Prof. Downes, jr., gave instruction on the piano. Miss Sarah D. McMillan, a graduate of Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and an experienced teacher, succeeded Mrs. Jones' resignation, at the end of the year 1858-9. About 1860, commercial colléges began, and local high schools, with their attractions and advantages, more or less real. Georgetown was able to appropriate more for the recognized ability of the Academy principal than the earning capacity of the Academy could offer, and he left at the end of the winter term of that year.

The program of the exhibition at Union Hall, Thursday evening, May 5, 1859, consisted of tableaux, dialogues, orations, recitations, an original colloquy and music. The Latin Salutatory (Oratis Salutoria) was pronounced by Arthur M. Merriam, and the valedictory, a poem, by M. B. V. Perley. These orations were given: Energy, Earnestness and Perseverance, by N. D. Dodge, jr.; Foresight, by John W. Perkins; The Spirit of Freedom, by B. H. Weston. The recitations: The Gambler's Wife, by Carrie E. Batchelder, and The Lay of the Madman, by J. B. Putnam. There were six dialogues. The colloquy was original and written by the Preceptress, Miss Helen A. Reed.

This exhibition was among the most attractive known in the history of the school. The hall was crowded; the presentations were most pleasing; everybody was more than gratified; and immediately following the conclusion, a motion came from the audience, that the program be repeated the following evening, which was unanimously voted.

Mr. Dutton was born in Stowe, Vt., Aug. 5, 1831, to Ira and Emeline (Dutton) Dutton, a farmer. He graduated at Middlebury College, 1858, and taught that fall in North Troy, Vt. His next field was at Topsfield, then a year at Georgetown. He studied a year or more at Hartford, Ct., and completed his divinity course at Andover, where he graduated, 1863. That year he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational church at Shirley, Mass. He remained there six years, till 1869. In the latter year he was installed at East Longmeadow, Mass., where he served till July, 1885. He then visited the west, for his health, and previous to Oct. 1, 1885, preached in Marshall, Minn. He began preaching in Royalton, Vt., in Oct., 1885, and in Sept., 1886, was installed pastor. In 1887, he received a carriage accident owing to which he was unable to preach, and Oct. 1, retired from the pastorate to become superintendent of the Home for Aged and Disabled Ministers, at South Framingham, Mass. He was several years a Trustee of Monson Academy.

In 1880 he sustained a severe accident by being run over by a loaded team. From this he never fully recovered. He was unable, for a long time, fully to attend to the duties of his pastorate. But for five years he remained with his par-

ish, "accomplishing some of his best work and bringing a goodly number into the church." The last accident unfitted him for parochial duties, and he accepted a call to superintend the Minister's Home. He had been there three years when the Home was discontinued. Mr. Dutton, however, continued to reside in the place, and during the time had several calls to pastorates; but for want of health felt obliged to decline them. He was building a residence for himself and family at the time of his death. His last sickness was only of fifty-eight hours duration. He preached for his son, the Sunday before, in Ashland. He passed away very suddenly, in his sleep, of heart-failure, a result of la grippe, Feb. 13, 1892.

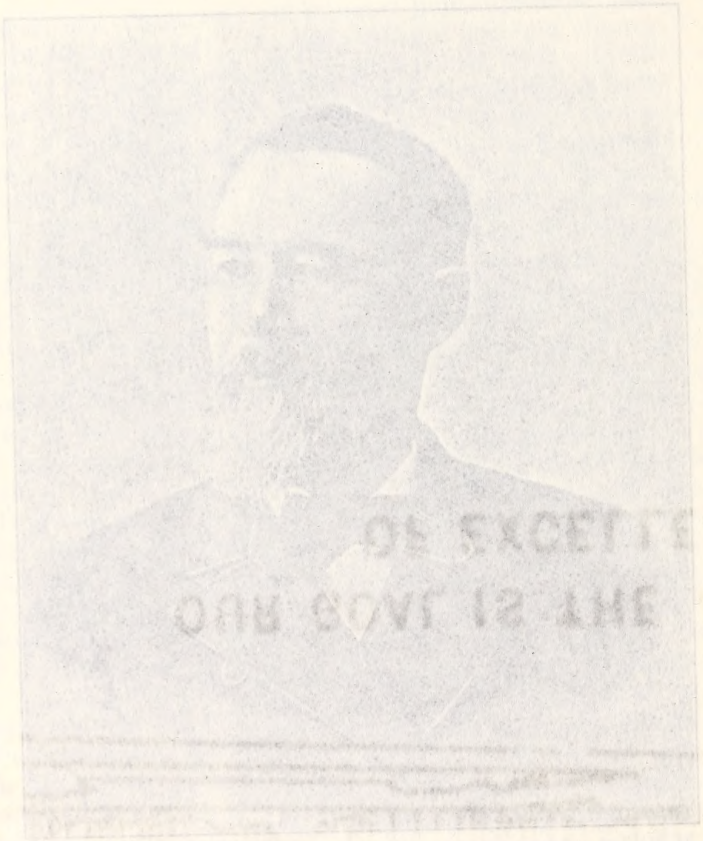
Mr. Dutton's wife was Miss Helen Abby Reed, his assistant in the school at Topsfield. She was born May 6, 1838, to Jacob Whittemore, a lawyer, and Ruhannah Burbank (Tenney) Reed, of Groveland. Their marriage was at Groveland, Oct. 29, 1863. Their children were born: Charles Henry, Jan. 26, 1865; Emily Helen, Sept. 29, 1869; Mary Almira, Oct. 31, 1871, and died aged one year, five months; Albert Ira, Sept. 4, 1877. Charles is a graduate of Amherst and pastor in Wilton, N. H. Emily graduated at Mt. Holyoke College, took her master's degree at Radcliffe College, Cambridge, and is instructor in Latin at Vassar College.

Mrs. Morgan thus concludes a very interesting reminiscence which we have digested through these pages:—"Very few resident students studied in school, all must attend devotional exercises in the morning, which consisted of scripture reading, prayer, and singing a hymn by a select choir of the scholars; then pupils went to their various homes for study, returning at hours designated; discipline required the incoming classes to be promptly at hand, when the bell rang at the close of each recitation.

Looking back to those days we can but exclaim 'What an excellent corps of teachers taught in the old academy!' Years have passed since we saw them, but their influence and example are still seen and felt in the lives and labors of those they instructed, now scattered throughout the world. The years have also changed the old building; its halls still echo the tread of scholars, but not after the old plan. The laugh-



Austen Hazen.



ter of merry children and youth is heard on the hill, but in them *we* see only the forms and faces of other days."

MISS SARAH DANA McMILLAN.

Miss McMillan was Prof. Dutton's preceptress, during his last term. She had graduated at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and had taught three years in the Academy at Plattsburgh, N. Y., and then in the Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H. She came to this school, a lady of valuable experience, of cultured talents, and apt ability to impart instruction. Her social life and pleasing manners endeared her to pupils and people, and after Mr. Dutton left, she remained, at the urgent request of friends, and taught, on her own account, during the following summer.

She was the daughter of Hon. Andrew and Emily (Dana) McMillan, born May 12, 1836, at Danville, Vt. Her mother was a lineal descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam. In July, 1865, she married Rev. E. G. Parsons, pastor of the First, now Central, Congregational Church, of Derry. Mr. Parsons was ten years principal of Dummer Academy, having his election in 1882. They now reside in Derry. Mrs. Parsons writes:—"My memories are most pleasant of the genial, hospitable people, who then were active in church and society, and extended their kind ministrations to 'the stranger within the gate'."

CHAPTER VI.

THE ACADEMY EDIFICE.

ITS LATENT LIFE AND MEED OF PRAISE.

Thus far we have followed the use of the building, have noted the principal teachers in their order, and most of the assistant principals, have recorded enough of their lives to show their enterprise, their moral force, their natural ability and education, their citizenship and Christian worth,—and it remains to speak of the structure itself.

The property was insured the years 1828, 1829, 1830, for $1500. The years 1831 and 1832 for $1000. Jacob Towne, jr., was treasurer, except in 1832, when R. A. Merriam served. The insurance was payable, in case of loss, to Solomon Wildes, of Boston, mortgagee. In 1833, the insurance permitted the use of the building on Sundays for religious meetings.

Solomon Wildes and his wife, Ruth B., of Boston, transferred all their right, title and interest in the property, June 10, 1846, for the amount of the first insurance, $1500, to Samuel Rea, of Portsmouth. These men were landlords. The former was located on Elm street, and the place was long known as "Wildes' Hotel." Mr. Wildes' interest included eighty-eight undivided hundredth parts; the remaining twelve undivided hundredth parts, belonging to Susan Cummings, of Topsfield, and Frederick Perley of Danvers, were not conveyed.

Samuel Rea and his wife Sarah A. C., of Portsmouth, sold their interest in the property for $800, by deed dated Oct. 15, 1846, to the persons named in the following schedule: A. S. Peabody, ten shares; Robert S. Perkins, four; J. P. Towne, two; Mary Towne, three; Abigail Perkins, two; Thomas L. Lane, two; Hannah Perkins, one; Isaac N.

Averill, one. There were twenty-five shares valued at $25 each, and included the same Rea purchased of Wildes.

To these proprietors Susan Cummings quit-claimed her interest in the property Nov. 16, 1846, for $1. Frederick Perley sold his interest to the same parties Dec. 15, 1846, for $56. J. W. Healy purchased the property of the proprietors July 22, 1854, for $800. The signatures on the deed to Healy are: Augustine S. Peabody, Robert S. Perkins, Mary J. Perkins, Isaac N. Averill, Israel Rea, John G. Hood, Thomas L. Lane, J. P. Towne, R. C. Towne, Mary Towne, 2d, Hannah Perkins and Helena Peabody. J. W. Healy and his wife Jane C., of Gardner, conveyed their interests Nov. 23, 1858, for $1000, to Albert Ira Dutton, who was then principal of the school.

From A. I. Dutton the title passed to Asahel Huntington, clerk of courts, of Salem, and Jacob W. Reed, attorney-at-law, of Groveland, and April 17, 1865, they relinquished their claims—Huntington for $1 and Reed for $1050, to Jeremiah Balch and Ephraim P. Peabody. Peabody sold to Balch, Jan. 17, 1868, for $600, and Balch conveyed the property to the town of Topsfield, March 6, 1868, for $1450. For some time between 1865 and 8 the building was used as a dwelling.

The town immediately converted the building into a school-house. The number of scholars had increased beyond the capacity of the modest structure on the common, and the "Topsfield Academy" became the "Centre school-house of Topsfield."

The mission of this property, dedicated so solemnly on May 7, 1828, by the earnest devotion of the whole community, in the joyous anticipation of long life and eternal good; the mission of able and devoted teachers in helping supply the world with cultured intellects and correct and stable principles could not die. Callimachus of ancient time, wrote:—

"The good never die."

For several years the town had felt the imperative need of ampler and better accommodations for her scholars. The old worn floors and doors, the palsied windows and wood stoves, afforded no security for health and gave no promise

for comfort to the scholars, and the furniture and appointments were inadequate to the needs. In the summer of 1889, all was changed; the old institution as a member of America's unique and grand common school system, took a new lease of life. The front of the building was changed from the south to the west; the old ante-rooms and stairways were removed; and the entire building as it formerly stood made into four school-rooms, ample for forty or fifty students each. Each room has a cherry-wood floor, has for teacher and scholars desks of beautiful Michigan wood, has large, fine wall-slates, and has an even hot water heat radiating from the window sides of the rooms. The front, now upon the west, is a portico, 39 feet wide and projecting from the main building 14 feet. Beneath it is the heater; within it are four ante-rooms and the broad stairways. It is entered from the south, the north, and in front. The ventilation of the rooms is complete. Too much cannot be said in praise of this amended structure. No town of equal wealth in the county can boast or be proud of a better one. It may have cost much, but it is the equivalent of the cost, and will continue modern and adequate in all respects, a joy and comfort to the student, a conservator of health and learning, and the just pride of every patriotic citizen, for fifteen or twenty years, without additional cost. The building committee were: S. D. Hood, J. B. Poor, B. P. Edwards, D. Bradstreet and B. P. Pike.

The individuality of the Academy dissolved, in 1860, at the age of thirty-two years. She had survived her sisters, except the female Academies at Ipswich and Andover—not a survival of the fittest that we know of, but she was among the last survivors of a peerage, whose demise any community may rightly, truly mourn.

That she had several attacks of "innocuous desuetude" is no derogation from her fair fame or noble worth. As well question the grace and force of Christianity, because there were the Dark Ages; or great Homer's place among poets, because

> "* * * Homer's self sometimes, they say,
> Took to his night-cap on the way."

This institution is to be judged by what she *was* and what she *did*.

Her principal teachers were nineteen in number—seventeen gentlemen and two ladies. Of the men, seven graduated at Dartmouth, three at Middlebury, one at Bowdoin, one at Harvard, one at University of Vermont while four were not college graduates. Of the latter, one at the age of ten years was reading Greek in Dummer Academy, and in due time received from Bowdoin, unasked, the master's degree in recognition of his classical attainments and proficiency as a professional teacher; another has given a long life of service to school and church; a third with his learned consort served twenty-nine years in the school-room and after her decease rounded out for himself a period of forty-five years of school work; the other bravely fought disease and labored in school and church till forty-two years of age.

Marble and Kent died at the ages of thirty-three and thirty-six years respectively, just entering upon their sphere of robust, aggressive, brilliant manhood. Of the remaining fourteen, eleven sealed the books of life at the average age of seventy-one, and three at the average age of seventy-two years are living. Long since one of the ladies passed over to the great majority, and one remains. Of the assistant principals and preceptresses we have sketched only seven—men and women bred at college and seminary.

Mark this cluster of stars that shed its salutary influence upon this Academy like the sweet influence of the Pleiades, every Pleiad like the facet of some rare gem, attractive by its own color, and brilliancy and beauty. Not that Gods eternity of space does not abound in clustered sweetness and activity: we are speaking of our own—men and women of cultivated talents, of aspiring genius, of exalted character, of great industry and lofty purpose. The achievements of their lives, their extended fame, and titled names prove our characterizations true and just. Here they gave the strength of their young maturity, here budded the promise of their sterling manhood, a noble ambition inspired their toil, fidelity crowned it with success and, though their terms of service were comparatively short, their names are remembered by citizen and pupil alike with praise. Their individuality left

its impress upon the community like the image and superscription of a coin, or as the signet of a king.

The course of study—now antiquated—was arranged, as we have said, for moral culture, mental discipline and practical life. Therein, is all of it. The mental and moral faculties should be educated together. Eliminate them if you please, but to the extent of the elimination, the growth is unnatural. It is easier to err in matters moral than mental; the error in most instances is more elusive, and the result is a thousand times more fatal. In the Academy's classical course, the Greek Testament had a place of influence, and the English course had its Watts on the Mind, its Christian Evidences and Moral Science. Mr. Vose called his school together Sunday mornings for religious instruction. Moral culture was a part of the learning of those days; our times are certainly not imitators, nor on that account more excellent.

The mental discipline of the Academy was fundamental; it taught the scholar to think consecutively, patiently, critically; it taught him research—to follow sequences and deduce conclusions; it taught him self-reliance in matters of judgment and descretion—a desideratum in the citizenship of a republic—and fitted him—yes, to follow, but more especially—to lead, and also taught that patient labor is the best of life and garners best results. The idea of the plan was, that the fewest studies adequate to the end were best suited to the inexperienced mind of youth; and it is a serious question with us, if the professions, scholarship and current life would not be better served by the old *regime* than by the brimming curriculum of the present time.

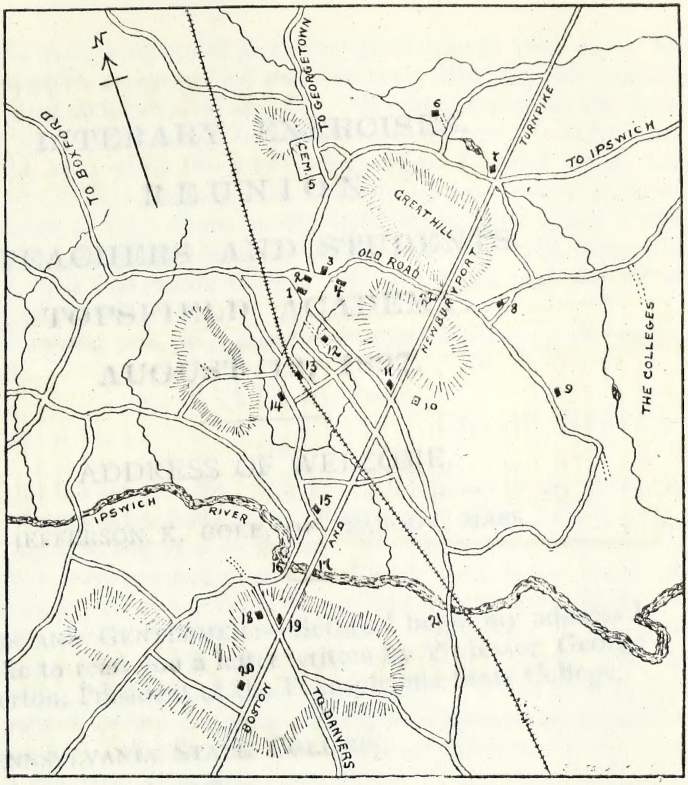
Old academic life had its social, moral and literary atmosphere, the principal his magnetism, the scholar his ideality. These influences were peculiar to the old academies and colleges, and may be emphasized here, since we know so well the impressive character of the preceptors, and have thereto the testimony of their pupils. Indeed we are here today in abeyance of their regal behest. These influences are very, very seldom, if ever, found in the public schools; they are, however, among the most important in producing excellence in scholarship and character. A learned divine and academy

trustee, in speaking of the personal character of the Academy principal, said:—"This influence in many cases was even more than scholarship, as it had more to do in the building up of strong, harmonious, and well developed manhood." How valuable then, is the combined influence of magnetism, ideality and atmosphere!

Nearly 800 names of students of this Academy are recorded. Ten principals issued no catalogue. The number of ladies and gentlemen who studied here is safely estimated at 1200. A large proportion of them taught while students, and thus the individuality of the Academy began to expand. Some continued the teacher's profession, some became intelligent and progressive farmers, some entered business, inspiring enterprise and correcting methods, others became skillful mechanics, and many studied in higher schools and entered the professions. The old institution is living today in the deeds of her children; the leaven of her polemy is working through a thousand agencies, building, molding, guiding, sustaining. In biological language, she is in happy correspondence with her environment, and her life and work are everlasting as her environment.

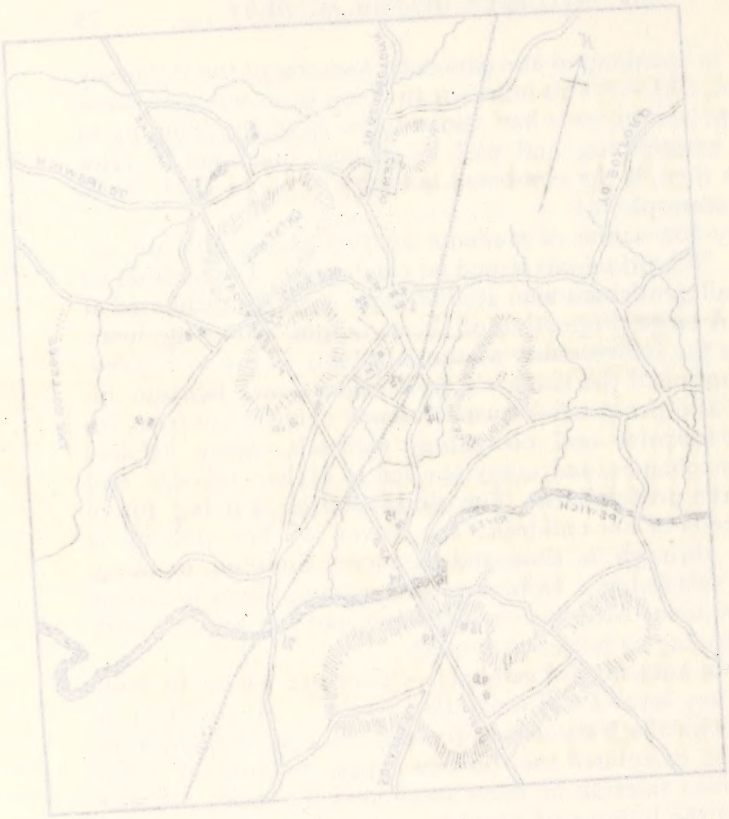
Cried an ancient philosopher:—"Give me where to stand and with my lever I will move the world." A problem in Prof. Greenleaf's National Arithmetic, by way of illustrating a principle, calculated the billions upon billions of miles from a given fulcrum he must stand, and the next problem calculated the billions of years he must live, to move the earth one inch.

Cried an ancient philosopher:—"Give me where to stand and I will move the world," and Topsfield Academy, by her life that was and her life that is, exclaims: "Stand where thou art, and thou shalt indeed move the world, by thy diligence and perseverance, by thy integrity and ability, by thy learning and culture, by thy sobriety and character—thy manhood, by thy citizen service and business enterprise, thy philanthropy and devotion to thy God.—Hail! blessed potency, hail!



MAP OF TOPSFIELD.

1. Town Hall.
2. Congregational Church.
3. Methodist Church.
4. Parson Capen's House.
5. Pine Grove Cemetery.
6. Site of Asael Smith House.
7. Francis Peabody's Grist Mill.
8. Spot where lived Sarah Wildes, executed as a witch, 1692.
9. The Poor Farm.
10. Willow Tree. Geographical Centre of Essex County.
11. Site of Turnpike Hotel.
12. The Topsfield Academy.
13. Cattle Show Field.
14. Stanwood Home for Children.
15. Agricultural Farm.
16. The Wooden Bridge.
17. The Stone Bridge.
18. The Pingree Mansion House.
19. The Old Toll House.
20. The Crowninshield-Peirce Mansion House.
21. Towne's Bridge.
22. The Dry Bridge.



MAP OF TOPSFIELD.

1. Town Hall.
2. Congregational Church.
3. Methodist Church.
4. Parson Capen's House.
5. Pine Grove Cemetery.
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7. Francis Peabody's Hotel 1801.
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17. The Stone Bridge.
18. The Pingree Mansion House.
19. The Old Toll House.
20. The Dovecote-Old Police Mansion House.
21. Towne's Bridge.
22. The Dry Bridge.

LITERARY EXERCISES.

REUNION

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

TOPSFIELD ACADEMY.

AUGUST 12, 1897.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

JEFFERSON K. COLE, OF PEABODY, MASS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Before I begin my address I would like to read you a letter written by Professor George W. Atherton, President of the Pennsylvania State College.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE,

President's Office.

State College, Centre Co., Pa.

MR. GEORGE F. DOW, *July 21, 1897.*

Topsfield, Mass.

My dear sir:—I very much regret to be compelled to give up my engagement to meet the old Academy students next month.* At the time I wrote you last I had not the slightest idea that anything could intervene to prevent me from being with you; but I find myself obliged to go to Europe, and shall therefore be out of the country when the Reunion is held.

*Professor Atherton had accepted an invitation to deliver an address at this time.

The disappointment is a very great one to me, as I had anticipated a renewal of associations which have been among the most delightful of my life. My attendance at the Academy was the first step in my effort to secure a college education, and, while the associations then formed have been broken by long separation, it would be an inexpressible satisfaction to take again by the hand those with whom I spent so many delightful hours. To the few who will remember me I wish you would convey my greetings, and to all my sincere regrets.

Thanking you very much for your courtesy in the matter, I am

Faithfully yours,

GEO. W. ATHERTON.

And because of Mr. Atherton's inability to be here, and the change necessary in the program, I stand before you at this time to bid you welcome. So, classmates, schoolmates, former teachers and pupils, as I look into your faces this afternoon, changed though they are by the years that have passed, I see, I think, in each one, a reflection of that which is in my own heart, and I will say, as so many said this morning, "I am glad to be here today." I am glad to be in Topsfield on this most interesting and auspicious occasion.

We may congratulate ourselves, my friends, on the beautiful day that Providence has given us for this gathering; and as we have come together, as we have shaken the hands of those who were our schoolmates so many years ago, and have renewed those early acquaintances, real joy has come into our hearts, and I feel that it is a gathering of which everyone present is glad to be a part.

It is my duty, as well as my privilege, to extend to you, as members of the Academy, the welcome of those whose interest and labors of love have made this coming together a reality. In behalf of Mr. George Francis Dow, to whom perhaps we are most indebted for this pleasant occasion, I extend to you a most hearty and cordial welcome.

Associated with him are the later students of the Academy, and the Historical society of the town, and in their behalf I extend to you a most cordial welcome.

And the good old town, I do not know that we have a special or official representative of the town present, but I am sure that we have from the citizens, many of whom we remember with great pleasure, a most hearty welcome.

We are changed, but as I now look into your faces, and as I have, during the morning, met one and another of my old school fellows, after close scrutiny, and a long grasp of the hand, I have been able to say "Yes, I can see the old familiar eyes, and hear something of the younger tone of the voice," and so our hearts spring forth to one another, and we grasp the hand again and say "Yes, we were here together forty years ago;" forty and more years, some of us can say, and still we feel young today.

But the hands of time have been busy. We have changed, and the old Academy is changed. We should all be glad if we could go up yonder hill and in at the door of the Academy and see things as they were then, but the building has been changed—changed to be younger and more modern, as is fitting and to be expected, in a community like this.

But some will say, "Topsfield Academy! Why, Topsfield Academy is dead! It died years ago!" Oh no! Topsfield Academy still lives! Not only in the hearts of those before me, but it lives in our lives—in the lives of every one who hears me this afternoon. It lives in our memory of those whom we knew in those years, and who have gone on before, and whom we expect to meet sometime on the other shore.

One of the reverend gentlemen who sit behind me, said to-day that he has never seen the name of a Topsfield Academy student in the Police Gazette or a Rogues' Gallery. (He may, later on, tell you how he knows so much about the Rogues' Gallery.) But I presume he is right when he says that those who were educated in Topsfield, and took in the inspiration of these beautiful hills, and carried out the instructions given us by our kind and thoughtful teachers, have never been heard of in the Police Gazette or Rogues' Gallery.

To Topsfield Academy and its instructors we all look back to-day with pleasure and gratitude, for what we here gained in our efforts to acquire a higher education.

And, to the old Academy, the communities about here

from which we came owe a debt which, perhaps, some might say, can never be repaid, but which we may, I think, better say, has been, and is being, paid in the lives of the many who went out from the Academy so well equipped for eminent usefulness.

And the founders of the Academy,—let us not forget them, but bear in mind how richly we have entered into their labors, and how great is our obligation to them for their zeal, their unselfishness and their liberality.

And the good old town, which in so many ways and for so many years did so much to maintain the Academy! It is a source of great honor to this people that here, when public schools of a high grade were lacking, such an institution as this held so high and so large a place in their hearts. The fact is indisputable testimony to the character and worth of the good citizens of Topsfield. And the good cheer, the hearty welcome, the ample preparations which meet us on every hand here to-day are but added testimony in the same direction, and are proof to us that in all these years the character of this people has not changed, except it be for the better.

So in many ways, in many hearts, in many lives, the old times are renewed, and we who are here to-day rejoice that a kind Providence has spared us to meet once more, living witnesses to the fact that Topsfield Academy still lives.

ORATION.

BY JOHN WRIGHT PERKINS, OF SALEM, MASS.

I am forceably reminded by my position here to-day, of an incident which happened nearly forty years ago. Its story has been often repeated and is doubtless familiar to many of you. But when new the incident was this:—The late Rufus Choate had been engaged to give the Oration at the commencement exercises of Dartmouth College, his Alma Mater. Failing health had obliged him to withdraw from the engagement and Dr. Holmes had been secured to speak in his place. On the Doctor's way up to Hanover the question was asked:—"Who is to fill Mr. Choate's place on the program?" To which the Doctor at once replied:—"Nobody is going to *fill* it, *I* am going up to rattle round *in* it."

Sharing with you in the general disappointment and regret, occasioned by the necessary absence of the distinguished gentleman, who was put down as the Orator for this occasion, I have at the eleventh hour engaged to stand here and "rattle round in his place."

In the twenty minutes to which this part of the program has been wisely limited, it would not, of course, be possible, to treat any subject exhaustively, but it will be necessary to adopt a somewhat touch and go style, in the way of suggestion, rather than of completeness.

Having in mind, that we were to meet as the representatives of an educational institution, drawn together by considerations chiefly personal and local in their nature, it has seemed to me not inappropriate to take as my theme:—The Personal and the Local Element in Education. It is possible for words of most important meaning to loose something of their definiteness, by the very commonness and extent of

their use. They seem to shade off into varied significations, modified by the personalities of the many who use them. Thus, Religion, Politics, Education, stand for most important principles, and yet we know that each of these words may awaken different conceptions, in the minds of people of the same community. Hence, in speaking of such topics, it is well in the beginning, to make a statement of what the subject treated means in the mind of the speaker. Particularly is this true of Education, since, as we shall see, the word has two well-defined meanings.

Some months ago, I was requested to write an article of not more than four hundred words upon this subject: "What constitutes a good education and how to obtain it." I respectfully declined, giving as my excuse, that I did not have sufficient time to cover so large a subject in so few words. I added, however, that for a brief and comprehensive answer to the questions proposed, I knew of nothing better than six words from the Old Testament:—"Fear God and keep his commandments," bearing in mind that fear, here means profound reverance, and that the commands of God have been written not only in a book, but all over the face of nature, and stamped upon the individual conscience of every rational being. You will remember that in the context from which these six words are taken, they are followed by the statement, "For this is the whole duty of man." But the word duty is in italic, indicating that it is not in the original, so that the Hebrew text is even stronger and more suggestive, with the meaning, "For this is the whole of man." Education in its enlarged sense has to do with the whole man.

Since giving that answer, I have heard a definition given by two college professors, from widely distant colleges, and each defined education in the words used by the other, namely, "fullness of life," which is much the same in substance as the one suggested above. But this word in its strictly technical and scientific sense is more restricted in its meaning, and denotes only that culture which is the product of a human mind, working upon and directing the mind of another. The larger definition given above reminds us of the words of him, whom, whatever else we may think of him, we must regard as the

greatest and most influential of teachers in which he proclaimed the object of his mission in the declaration, "I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." But along side of this declaration it is well to place his other saying, "Is not the life more than meat and the body than raiment?" and also his statement, "He that would save his life must lose it." In these three sayings of the founder of Christianity, we have the foundation of a large part of the Philosophy of Education. We have its aim, an abundant life, the suggested meaning of life as something raised above mere material well being, and the further truth that the largest expansion of life must come through previous suppression and self denial.

In the old Assembly's Catechism, in which our fathers were instructed and some of us began to be instructed, the first question and answer, you will recall, has to do with the "chief end of man." As it is therein defined, it is not easy to see how either part of the answer could be realized short of the fullest development of all our powers and capabilities. For a time, it was a question of hot discussion and patient investigation among men of science, whether in the physical world, there was to be found convincing evidence of the spontaneous origin of life. But after much trial the confession came, "We know nothing of the origin of life save as it is found in preexistant life." So of by far the greater part of our intellectual, our moral and our spiritual life, the part which is the product of education in its scientific sense, we have to say, it is wholly dependant upon preexistant life of a similar kind.

Whether the man has been trained in the schools, or is a so-called "self made man"—an impossible product, by the way, in civilized society—in the last analysis he will be found mainly indebted to the spoken or written word, or to the unspoken or unwritten personal influence of other men.

So great is the undesigned and unconscious effect of social relationship, that it has always formed a great factor in the advantages of our schools, particularly where, as in academy and college, the students see much of one another outside of the hours set for study and recitation. Edward Everett Hale, speaking of the influences which had contributed to his education, says, for the good he received in college, he was more

indebted to the fellows, than to the faculty. If any one thinks that Dr. Hale does not mean to be taken quite seriously in this assertion, it must at least be acknowledged as strong testimony, from a high authority, to the advantage obtained from the mutual intercourse of student life.

A similar sentiment was expressed in a letter I once received from a gentleman in a distant city, concerning his son who was under my instruction. He said he wished his boy to go to college, preferably to one which had a widely distributed patronage, that he might make the acquaintance of cultivated men, representing different and distant types of American society.

But the personal element, great as its province is, can not claim the entire realm of education for its own, when we use the word education, in its most comprehensive sense. Then the word stands for a result, which is the product of all the influences that combined to increase one's power, elevate his taste, or purify his character, and among these, the element of locality, with all it implies, must take a very high rank. In savage life this comes to be strikingly noticeable. Literature and tradition are fruitful in anecdote of habits of minute observation, of mental alertness, and power of quick adaptation to sudden emergencies, among uncivilized men, which seems to us preternatural, not to say, supernatural.

In literary productions of the highest order, the most impressive passages are often those which reveal the power exercised upon the author by local scenery and homely incident. Prophet and Psalmist are replete with imagery of the open country life with which they must have lived on terms of friendly intimacy. When we read Homer and other ancient poets, Greek and Latin, we are constantly finding delightful evidence of strength, wisdom, and refined simplicity of taste drawn from the same unfailing source. Especially can no one read Homer without being impressed with the evidence, that he was influenced by proximity to the ocean. One of his many descriptive epithets is so expressive and so resonant, that from it Dr. Holmes coins a word, when he speaks of the "poluphloesboean sea." This, in plainer English, means the sea of many voices. Can any one doubt, that the man who thus habitually expresses himself, had often

walked by the shore of the sounding sea, and had taken into his soul both the awakening, and the subduing effect of the thunderous reverberation, and the lisping, tinkling melody of its music.

Among poets of our own tongue, Burns, Whittier, Longfellow, and Lowell, represent—two of them—an education independent of the schools, the other two, the highest education to be obtained by almost every appliance of culture. Yet all are alike in this, that those things in their works that charm us most, could not have been produced, had not the authors been brought face to face with Nature at first hand.

Whenever I hear—as I frequently do—children whose life is mostly confined in cities, reading or reciting gems of prose or poetry descriptive of country life or incident, there always stirs within me, a feeling of pity for their hopeless inability to appreciate the spirit of the words they utter. At such times, I think how much there is that calls for unspeakable gratitude, in the lot of one in whose early life, field and meadow, pasture and woodland, winding streams and sequestered paths, animate life both wild and domestic, were the objects of daily observation.

I still walk occasionally over the same road and pasture paths that were my daily route between this school and the home of my boyhood. They happen to lie through some of the most attractive scenery of this beautiful old town. And, as I stop here and there to gaze, seeing before me the beauty and variety of the extended landscape and the distant sea, I ask myself the question:—"Did I as a boy, *did* I, take in all these things at their full worth?" and the answer rises in my heart, that whether I did or did not, their silent influence wrought for me, that which has immeasurably increased the worth of everything else that I have ever learned. Among the blessed fruits of these country academies, we are to consider the importance of the service they rendered, in bringing young men and maidens from the cities, during a part of the plastic period of youth, into more intimate contact and acquaintance with the grand old teacher of us all, Mother Nature herself.

But the influence of locality may be felt as an educative force also, through the law of association, in bringing before

our mental vision with increased vividness, deeds and events that deserve undying remembrance. Thus, from all parts of our country and from beyond the sea, the thronging multitudes come to visit Plymouth Rock, and Lexington, and Concord, and Bunker Hill. They come with no expectation surely, of being thrilled by the intrinsic beauty or grandeur of these places; but because the places are suggestive of the sublime faith in God, through which our country was founded, and the sturdy, heroic valor, with which its liberties were defended.

Two hundred and fifty years ago this very year, the Puritan spirit expressed itself in establishing the first free public school in Massachusetts. The act of establishment was accompanied by a preamble which stated the motive, and ended with these words:—"That learning may not be buried in the grave of our fathers in the church and commonwealth." They had already founded the college. We hold these acts in highest honor, not alone because we regard them as the fountain from which there has flowed, and from which we believe there will ever continue to flow, a stream whose waters shall do much for the "healing of the nations," but because we know something of the personal sacrifice and self denial which these acts involved, on the part of those by whom they were conceived and executed.

But founded in much the same spirit, and often maintained with hardly less personal sacrifice, were the country academies which dotted so many of the hills of New England, and which did a most important work that otherwise must, in great part, have been left undone.

Today the spell of personality, and the spell of locality, are strong upon us. We feel that it is good for us to meet once more, to renew our familiarity with the place, and with one another, and to recall the memory of other schoolmates, and former teachers, to all of whom, our feeling of indebtedness is deep and lasting. But the place and the occasion remind us, also, of others, who may or may not have ever been members of the same school, but through whose inspiration, and self-denying help, the advantages of an extended school-life were made our own. Today, like the gracious return of a blessed presence, the thought comes to

us, of those who judged no pains too great, no sacrifice too costly, that son or daughter, brother or sister, might share to the full in the benefits of sound learning, because they believed that in such sacrifice, they were helping to transmute the outward things of life, into the inward power of enlarged being, and because by precept and example, handed down through long lines of ancestry, they had learned and they wished us never to forget, to "look not upon the things which are seen, but upon the things which are not seen," in the firm faith and belief, that "the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal."

ODE.

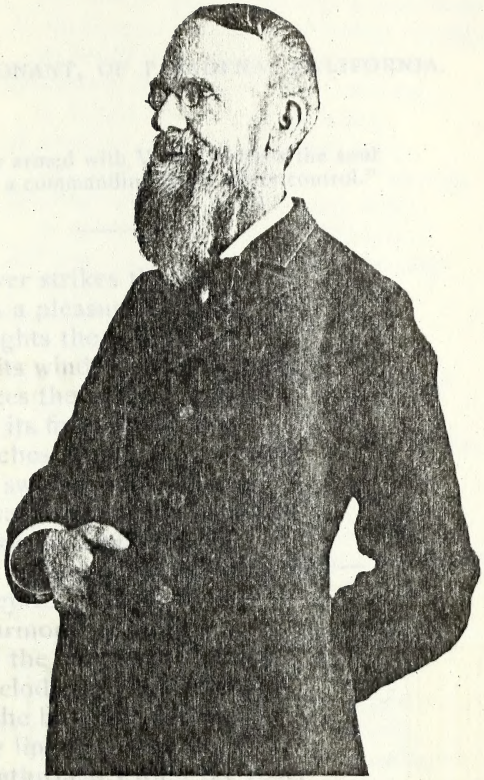
EUGENE TAPPAN, ESQ., OF BOSTON, MASS.

We never can forget,
That years ago we met
In Topsfield town.
In heart, and mind, and will,
We feel the impulse still,
Of Academic hill,
In Topsfield town.

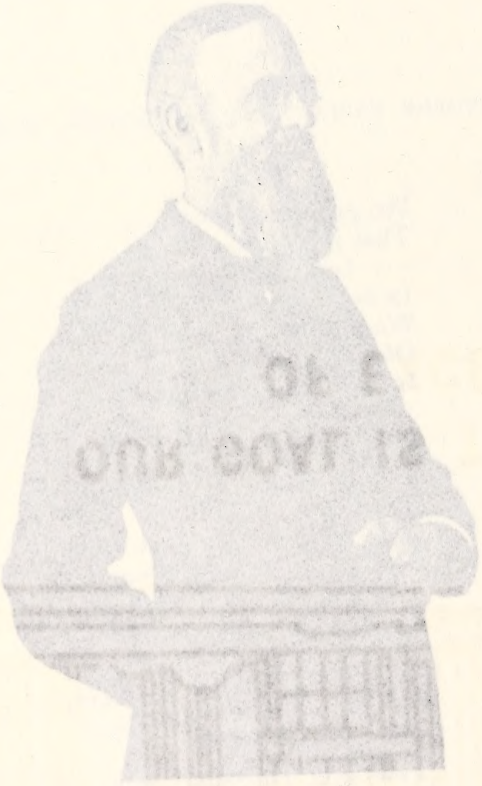
Today we here repair,
And breathe the healthful air
In Topsfield town.
Each field and stream we greet—
Each spot to memory sweet—
And tread the ancient street
In Topsfield town.

Thanks for our welcome here,
Thanks for this goodly cheer
In Topsfield town.
'Twas ever Topsfield's way,
To make the comer's stay
Happy as summer day
In Topsfield town.

TUNE—*America.*



GEORGE CONANT.



BEAUTY.

GEORGE CONANT, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

"Beauty armed with Virtue fortifies the soul
With a commanding but a sweet control."

Whatever strikes the eye
With a pleasurable thrill,
Or delights the willing ear
And its winding channels fill,
Or wakes the soul to action
And its finer fibres sway,
Or touches up the heart-strings
In a sweetly brilliant way,
Has charms upon the beautiful
In sky, on land and sea
'Mong high and low of every race—
A key to harmony.
The harmony of color
And the harmony of song,
The melody of Vesper bells
To the beautiful belong.
Beauty lingers in the lily,
Is enthroned within the rose,
Climbs to dizzy heights of splendor
In the arch of God's rainbows,
Slumbers with the sleeping cherub
In its cottage cradle bed,
Wakes to conscious revelation
When fair youth and maiden wed.
Seen is beauty in the lowest
And the highest of God's creatures,
When in symmetry enfolded
And endowed with winning features.

Nothing can be viewed as homely
That gives pleasure to the mind:
A wrinkled maid filled up with goodness
An Uncle Tom both black and blind,
A whitened head packed full of wisdom,
A benefactor bowed with years,
Unselfish children at their pastime,
A fallen Peri shedding tears,
A mother with her firstling baby,
An Indian girl by mirrored stream
Making her simple morning toilet,
A model for an artist's theme—
All these are pictures full of beauty
Pictures hung on every hand,
Multitudes greet *their* unveiling
Admiration they command.
The world is full of things of beauty
Everywhere within the poles,
It strikes with force all keen observers,
It stirs them to their inner souls.
Looking from a mountain summit
There breaks a captivating view,
Nerve-stilling thoughts course long the brain-cells—
Nature's pictures touched anew;
The vastness of the sweep of vision
Quickens pulse and brings delight,
And the far off landscape beauties
Seem to swing before the sight;
Lake and orchard nestling closely,
Vineyard, meadow, garden, rock,
Silver threads of winding rivers,
Emerald forest, shepherd's flock,
Shadows from o'erhanging cloudland,
Moving, fleck the valley wide,
Seas of grain-field, waving golden
On which ghostly ships might ride.
This is cycloramic beauty
Only seen from towering heights,
Overwhelming in its grandeur—
Far transcending other sights,

Dimly glints the distant ocean,
Circumscribing with its sheen
Islands on the curved horizon
Rounding out the shimmering scene.
The vision changes: Night is drawing
Down her curtain near and far
Sable drapery unfolding—
Pins it with a jeweled star.
As the twilight further deepens
Nature's symphonies resound;
Chirping insects the soprano
Turtle doves the alto sound.
Then the silver limbs of Luna,
One on earth and one in sky,
Vault upon the floor of heaven,
Trip it with the stars on high.
Constellations light the ceiling
Of the azure concave arch,
Unique figures masked and merry—
Grand processions dance and march.
What more magnifies our pleasure,
Glorifies the eager sight,
Than the heavenly exhibition
Of an oriental night?
The immensity of dome
Studded full of glittering gems,
Crowns the works of the Creator,
Drapes his garments to the hems.
Reincarnate Michael Angelo
In the Cistine Chapel, lives
Immortalized in splendid frescoes
Which only God-like genius gives.
Nature's songs in quiet cadence
Sound at night and early morn,
In the sighing pine-tree forest,
In the rustling fields of corn.
When the frost king grasps the branches
Covering twigs on bush and tree,
And the sun unlocks the shackles,
How they fall with tinkling glee!

From the beauties of creation
Lying 'neath cerulean dome,
Rising higher than the landscape
Are the beauties of the home:
Wheels domestic running smoothly
With no break or plaintive cry,
Love, the motive power and lubric
As the days go sweetly by.
In the serious days of history
When America was new,
When religion was the watchword
And the christians were but few,
When the worshipers were fleeing
From the tyranny of kings,
And these potentates were masters
Of men's souls and other things,
When brave woman's deeds were stifled
And heroines held at bay,
And men were lords and masters
Having everything to say,
When such records were unfolding
In the days of long ago—
Then the mothers seemed like ciphers
But were far from being so;
For the rock where the Pilgrims landed
Was as much fore-mothers' rock,
As it was the famed forefathers'—
Just as sturdy, stalwart, stock.
When we think now of the hardships
Our forefathers struggled through,
Just consider our condition
Had not fore-mothers struggled too.
Let a painting then be issued
Let it hang on every wall,
Representing our fore-mothers—
'Twould excel in beauty all.
Character foremost must illumine
Every step in life's career,
Crowning, makes the wearer fairer,
Beauty that all men revere.

Righteous lives transcend in beauty
Art or song or facile pen,
Reaching 'cross the silent river
Recognized as *golden* then.
God's greatest works revolve in cycles,
Wheeling, whirling, never wrong,
So, moral heroes have an orbit
Which to the beautiful belong.
Men will travel land and ocean
In search of treasures seldom found,
When all around them in the home-land
Treasures everywhere abound:
Wonderful treasures in tree and flower,
Mountain fastness, field and sky—
Myriad microscopic museums,
Under our very feet they lie.
What so fair as falling water,
Cascades leaping, foaming, white,
Mountain torrents rushing onward
Filling soul with rare delight?
Breathing marble—sculptor's offspring
Chiseled from his fertile brain—
Artist's soul-work, living canvas,
Applauding we can scarce refrain.
Down in caverns of the ocean
So profound the brain c'en reels
Find we many a field of beauty—
A world of wealth man's skill reveals.
The beauties of Nature never are stilled
Her cataracts thunder and roar,
Diapasons of Ocean will ever resound
On island and continent shore.
Nightingale notes from ideal throats
Ravish the ear and the soul,
And even the morning stars it is writ
Took up the musical role.
Beauty glows in flowers of language,
Pulpit, platform show its power,
Rostrum, forum, sway the masses,—
Eloquence is beauty's dower.

Search we in Zulu or Hottentot land,
Plunge we in African shade,
Climb we above the glacial flow,
Spectacular shows are arrayed.
There is beauty of color, beauty of form,
Beauty of figure and face,
Beautiful thoughts—the mosaics of mind,
Beauty of manner and grace.

Scriptural beauties hung on biblical walls,
Charm us, inspire us and sorrow forestalls;
Prophets and saints, historians, kings,
Have given to thought most beautiful wings;
They flash on our vision as we scan the pure pages,
"The beauty of holiness" has been noted for ages,
'Tis woven in story, repeated in song,
Inspiring the feeble and righting the wrong;
"How beautiful on mountains are couriers' feet
That bring us glad tidings," and goodness replete.
"The beautiful temple," "the beautiful gate,"
The beautiful home *we* anticipate—
All thrill as with hope of a life that is newer,
Cementing our friendship and making it truer.
Now ere we dismiss this delight-giving theme
There uplifts before me a kind of day-dream;
A landscape so fair rises full on my sight,
Its loveliness rare the muses invite.
A village I see as a crown to the field,
Her emerald robes in beauty revealed,
Enfringed by a radiant meandering river
Benign benefactions exhaling forever,
Reflecting a joy like the "Vale of Cashmere,"
A bucolic scene that scarce has a peer.
Here the bees of Hymettus voice their sweet coming
As they bring in the nectar with musical humming—
The robes, the field, the bees and the stream
Roseate and sun-kissed make up the day-dream.
Oh! Topsfield! Top of the fields, and pride of the hills,
Tranquil and restful panacea for men's ills,

Greeting Aurora, as she mounts her red car,
For a drive thro' the gates of the morning afar;
Smiling with sunshine, smiling in shade,
Foremost in peace, but in war not dismayed,
Sitting as Queen in this beauteous valley,
Gracious to guests that 'round your feet rally!
Villas, meadows, and river your arena bedecking
With garden and orchard—your verdant slopes flecking,
Your firesides aglow with contentment and peace—
May your sky as today from gloom have surcease,
And more than all this may the stars on you shine
Lustrous in beauty as in days of "lang syne."
The day will soon close, but in mem'ry to exist,
Our lessons recited, the school be dismissed,
Yet the greenness of age must prove no delusion
Can we only accept these words in conclusion:
In "Union there's strength" in *re*union yet more,
The latch string has beauty when it hangs out the door;
The reunion of hearts as the world ever stands
Is more beautiful still than reunion of hands.
Tho' the gathering years make the outside grow old
And the teeth leave their moorings or are yellow with gold,
Tho' the heads become silvered and the backs have a bend,
And the steps get a sort of irregular trend,
Tho' all of these sign-boards point but one way
Down the slippery life-slope to physical decay,
Yet ever triumphant the *heart* should be young,
Tho' the faculties falter soul-songs should be sung—
And here is a truth above all contradiction
(And as we look on this group it becomes a conviction,)
That the fairest of things—the most beautiful sign,
Is the eternal spring just below the snow-line.

Then reenforced be our courage
As we go down the grade,
Let us think not of sorrow to-morrow,
Nor look we to witness the evening star fade
Or ever a heart trouble borrow.

So, let the crown of all beauties
That the reason must sway,
Be placed on the youthful
Re-unionist today—
The one who *feels* youngest
The laurel should crown,
For he's rising the slope
As others go down.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

M. V. B. PERLEY, OF IPSWICH, MASS.

The Historical Address, delivered by Mr. Perley, at this point in the literary exercises has been entirely rewritten, and is printed herewith as a "History of the Academy." "The structure of the address has, in preparation of this history, been demolished, and the framework used as the receptacle of any and all obtainable facts having reference to the subject."

REMINISCENT ADDRESS.

REV. GEO. L. GLEASON, OF HAVERHILL, MASS.

Great interests are affected sometimes by trivial incidents. Great occasions are determined by seemingly insignificant events. This illustrious gathering once hinged upon the simple circumstance, that J. Warren Healy knew how to advertise. And this art he understood to perfection. Here, I desire to say in passing, that I agree with the historian of the day, in regarding J. Warren Healy as a most remarkable man. He was not a scholar, or man of literary culture. He never had time for thorough literary training. During his college course, he supported himself and wife, by teaching and preaching, and ever after he was engaged in the most intense service. Yet he was a peer of literary men, and for a time was the president of a university. For the same reason, he was not a profound theologian, still, he occupied some of the commanding pulpits of the Interior, and received the degree of D. D., from a respectable western college. No one would regard him as eminent for piety. Yet, he was called to the pastorate of Mr. Moody's church in Chicago, where spirituality was regarded as the prime factor. He occupied other important positions, and his whole career may be regarded as phenomenal. My acquaintance with Mr. Healy began in the autumn of 1853, and continued with more or less intimacy up to the time of his death. I have already remarked that Mr. Healy knew how to advertise. This was one of the secrets of his success. In the summer of '53, he announced to the youth of northern N. H., and Vt., that he had taken Bath Academy, and was prepared with an able corps of teachers, to give the best possible education, in the shortest possible time, and at the

least possible expense. This was the school we all wanted to attend. The youth of that day were in greater haste to get into their life work, even, than the young men and women of the present.

My older brother and myself, passed by an academy which we had previously attended, and which we knew to be well equipped and manned, and with sixty or eighty other youth, in the autumn of '53, entered Bath Academy. We found it an old dilapidated building, with no apparatus, and no provision for boarding the students. The able corps of teachers consisted of J. Warren Healy, A. B., as principal, Mrs. J. Warren Healy, as preceptress, and a small limb of the law as assistant. Mr. Healy soon became seriously ill, and the school was left to run itself. Here my real acquaintance with Mr. Healy began, for I was one of the students drafted into service as a watcher and then as a nurse. I found him to be a very irritable and uneasy patient, caused largely by the nature of his disease. And here I discovered another life-long obstacle with which he had to contend, physical infirmities which would have disheartened and paralyzed the endeavor, of one less brave and ambitious. The state of his health compelled him to abandon the school, about the middle of the fall term, and the most of the pupils left the academy. Here, I first met Dan Wilkins, a typical Vermonter, though born on the east side of the Connecticut river. He was a man of unusual ability, his talent partaking of the nature of genius. Had he not lacked some of the moral elements, he would have been a great character. He followed Mr. Healy to Topsfield in the autumn of '54, and, I think, remained through the winter. He wrote me such glowing descriptions of the town and school, that I decided to join him in the fall of '55. He arranged to meet me at Middleton, as the trains did not connect so that I could reach Topsfield in a day. Vividly do I remember landing on the platform of the lonely station in Middleton, one hot, dusty afternoon in September, and looking in vain for my friend. If ever I experienced the sensation of homesickness, it was, when walking the dusty turnpike to Topsfield in company with a Mr. Lake of that town. With Goldsmith's traveller, I "dragged with each remove a lengthening chain." The exaggerated

account of the town and people, and the school, by which I was entertained, did not reassure or comfort me. Here I should remark, that Wilkins had engaged to meet me at Middleton on a certain day, but I was detained, sent him a telegram in ample season, but it did not reach him until several days after I had been established as his room-mate, in the home of Mr. Israel Rea. The autumn of '55, passed without special incident. I devoted myself to earnest study, and sought to adjust myself to my new surroundings. But, at the beginning of the winter term, I became a member of Mr. Healy's family. It came about in this wise. On entering the academy, I sported a gold watch, chain and fob. This became the admiration of some, the envy of others, and the scorn of a third class. I did not feel quite at ease in this gorgeous array. But Mr. Healy seemed to covet the outfit, and we entered into the following written agreement, viz.: I, the party of the first part, covenanted to make over to him the watch, chain and fob; he, the party of the second part, agreed to furnish me with board a certain number of weeks, and tuition a certain number of terms. George Pierce of Marblehead, became my room-mate. He was then studying with reference to the Christian ministry. During this term some significant, and many amusing incidents occurred.

A prayer meeting was started in the academy, and Mr. Richardson the assistant teacher, invited me to attend and conduct the singing. It was at the first meeting that I decided to enter fully upon the religious life, and publicly declared my purpose. Thus was changed the whole current of my life. Others took a similar stand, and the whole school, for a time, was pervaded with a strong religious sentiment. My room-mate proposed, sometime during the winter, that we should try and correct each the others dialect and ungrammatical expressions; his speech, smacked of the sea, mine, of the mountains. This arrangement worked admirably for a time. It was a great advantage to see and hear ourselves, as another saw and heard us. But a rivalry arose, not altogether generous, I fear, as to who should detect the most faults, and soon there was a sting in the criticism, some irony, and more bitterness in our corrections and we

eventually lapsed into silence. After matters had come to such a pitch, we concluded to leave each, to correct his own faults of speech and conduct, and friendship was restored. The character of the board furnished us that winter was very unsatisfactory, the supply was not equal to the demand, and the quality was as objectionable as the quantity. Mrs. Healy was always overworked. With a single servant, she was expected to provide for her large and hungry family, and still do duty as preceptress in the academy, then at its height of popularity and attendance. Some of us were accustomed to supplement our meagre fare at the table, by a nocturnal visit to the kitchen. We had already secured the good-will of Ellen, the cook, and maid-of-all work, who aided and abetted our predatory warfare on the larder.

One evening, if so late an hour as 11 P. M. may be called evening, several of us were regaling ourselves with a sumptious repast after our day's abstemiousness, when a ghost appeared upon the stairway, and the most of us were thrown into a state of consternation. But Ellen, who was always equal to the occasion, seized the ladle, and hastily filling it with cold water, discharged its full contents at the ghost as it vanished at the head of the stairs. A conspiracy of silence seemed to follow this occurrence, and it is with some hesitation, after forty-two years silence, that I give the facts to the public. Personally, I do not believe in ghosts. But I am sure in regard to this one. Like others it was arrayed in white. Like the typical ghost it remained silent. But unlike others, it came from above, went back to its own place, and never again appeared.

Sam. Fowler took his dinners at Mr. Healy's. One day Mrs. Healy had cut the two pies just so they would go round. She asked each of us in turn, which we would have, squash or apple. Our replies were governed, not by our tastes or the merits of the pies, but by the prospect of their holding out so as to go round. When Sam.'s turn came, he was equal to the occasion, and replied, "I will take a piece of both, if you please." Thus, some one had to go without, probably, Mrs. Healy.

It was during this winter, that George Pierce proposed a drive to Bradford, to spend the day. He suggested that it

would improve our manners to go more into good society. The real object, however, was to visit Bradford Academy, and to see one Susan Perley, of Danvers, whom he had met, and of whom he was somewhat enamored. We secured a fine horse and sleigh, with a merry string of bells, of Frederic Merriam. But the horse proved to be a tearer. He started from the stable like a cannon ball, but unlike a cannon ball, his speed did not diminish as the distance increased. However, we reached our place of destination without incident. We called on Benjamin Greenleaf, whom we found a most genial, entertaining man; his daughters were equally engaging. I had conceived a decided prejudice against Mr. Greenleaf, because of his mathematical works, his algebra had been my special abhorrence. But ever after this I have "esteemed him very highly in love," for what he was, but not for "his works' sake." We spent the day very delightfully, and profitably, in company with the students of the academy, and towards night turned our faces homeward. But if the horse was eager to reach his place of destination in the morning, he now seemed frantic. It required all our energy to keep him under control. Soon the darkness shut down upon us. Another terror was soon added, for a blinding snow storm set in. All we could do was to hold on, sometimes with our combined force, and plunge into the gathering gloom. At one time, when the horse was at the height of his speed, and I was taking my turn at holding on, the sleigh gave a lurch to one side, and George rolled out. Summoning all my energy, I succeeded, in a seasonable time, in bringing the horse to a halt. George came up after a time, puffing and groaning, declaring that he feared his shoulder was dislocated. I asked him why he had got out? He said he feared the sleigh was going to tip over. I told him that never in the country were we accustomed to get out until we were sure of a tip-over. But he had incapacitated himself for "holding on," and I drove the remaining distance without further incident. It was to both of us a memorable day.

The assistant teachers in the Academy were men of rare ability and excellent character. I would gladly speak of each in turn, if time permitted. J. Henry Richardson was the assistant, in the years '55-6. I shall never cease to be gratified

that it was my lot to fall in with such a pure and noble man, at this formative period of my life. He took me into his confidence and friendship. We walked, and talked, and sang together, and became intimate companions. He invited me to go with him to Andover, where he had an engagement as leader of the Episcopal choir. He took me to the home of Prof. Stowe, and introduced me to my subsequent theological teacher, and his then famous wife. He also invited me to go with him to North Reading, to attend a concert given by the Normal Musical Institute, which was under the direction of Lowell Mason and George F. Root. Webb presided at the organ, the most accomplished organist I had ever heard. He proposed to pay all the expenses, making the only condition of my acceptance, that I should invite two young ladies whom he designated, Miss Georgie Dorman and Miss Addie Rea. We took tea at his home in Middleton, and his brother and two sisters accompanied us to the concert. I afterwards became a pupil in this Institute, and was in the chorus that furnished the music at the Andover Theological Seminary anniversary. We sang the Hallelujah Chorus with grand effect.

Some of my most pleasing reminiscences, are in connection with the families and homes of the citizens of Topsfield. I will confine my remarks strictly to my student days, and can mention only two families, that of Mr. Benjamin Kimball and Mr. B. P. Adams. Sometimes, for months together, I spent an evening each week in the home of Mr. Kimball, the most of the time was passed in singing. Mr. Kimball had one of the most beautiful bass voices to which I ever listened, and I have often thought that I never heard an alto voice, that surpassed that of Miss Hattie's, in tenderness and sweetness. Miss Deborah, sang the contralto, and I carried the tenor. Miss Susie, no less musically gifted than the others, presided at the piano. But they have all gone, and I have no doubt there is sweeter music in heaven because of their presence, and I shall always be gratified that it was my lot, when a mere lad, to be invited to such a genial musical home.

Mr. Adams was the post master and kept the village store. He was a very companionable man, and often took me for a drive, and frequently invited me to his home. I remember

when the new piano was purchased. After a little I was invited in to hear the children play. Mary acquitted herself greatly to the satisfaction of her mother, and her performance elicited general applause. But Mr. Adams was greatly interested in the playing of Bennie, who promised, as he thought, to be a musical genius. The little fellow climbed upon the music stool, and with two fingers, played "Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater, had a wife and could'nt keep her," in a manner which greatly delighted his fond parents. I joined heartily in the applause. I have since listened to the juvenile performance of many a promising musician, and shared the admiration of doting parents, but never did I carry away such a vivid picture, as that of little Bennie.

In those early days of my connection with the academy, the lyceum was in a most flourishing condition. The citizens took a deep interest in the debates, and some of them were participants. Mr. Samuel Hood, who was a most remarkable man, both in gifts, attainments, and the ability to state his convictions, the Adamses, Peabodys, Balches and others, took part in the debates. Occasionally Mr. McLoud came in, and when he and Mr. Healy were opponents, the sparks would fly, and excitement was great. One amusing incident occurred one evening, during one of the debates. Mr. Richardson, the assistant principal, was accustomed to wear a tall hat. He had just purchased a new one, and, for its careful preservation, he placed it on one of the seats. Mr. B. P. Adams came in, and sat down plump, on the new hat. It was ruined completely, and never again appeared on the street.

In the autumn of '56, occurred the Fremont campaign. The three Balches and myself, started a campaign quartette. Their voices were very heavy, and mine was comparatively weak, and seemed like a little purling stream in the meadow, by the side of three roaring Niagaras. But I contributed a campaign song, which was some compensation for my failure to be heard. We succeeded in carrying Topsfield, and Massachusetts, and, I think, New England, but not the whole country.

Dud. Pearson and I, were accustomed to sing a good deal together. He had an excellent bass voice, of which I have many times heard during the last forty years. We made

several attempts to serenade our lady friends. I remember one evening in particular. We had made special preparation; it was a beautiful night, and we expected to elicit great applause. He, could go very low and I, could manage to get up pretty high. We sang a song closing with the words, "Sleep, O! sleep!" After doing our best, we listened for some response, but she slept, and slept!

I must content myself with a few incidents in our school life. Our rhetorical exercises Wednesday afternoons were great occasions. Mr. Healy was then at his best. His criticisms were often amusing, sometimes terrific. We had some good speakers. George Pierce, N. T. Kimball, Clarence Fowler, and others, always commanded attention. Some also were conspicuous by their awkwardness and failures. One afternoon, Blaisdell, from Marblehead, declaimed a piece in which reference was made to the advancement of civilization. He had taken his position at the extreme rear of the platform, and when he came to this passage, he folded his arms and took several long and deliberate strides towards the front of the stage. When he was through, Mr. Healy pounced upon him. He said, "Blaisdell, didn't you know better than that? I would as soon think of sitting down on the stage to personate the sun's setting, as to stride across the platform to represent the progress of civilization." We had some excellent writers among the young ladies. Georgie Dorman always secured attention when she read her composition. She was a gifted girl and a most remarkable writer. Ellen Kimball, Addie Rea, and Julia Spiller, were always interesting. So also was little Lottie Perkins. We wondered how so small a girl could write so large a composition.

Many incidents in our school life come to me with great vividness. I commenced the study of Greek, in company with Arthur Merriam and Helen McLoud. Arthur always seemed to me to be more interested in Helen than in his Greek grammar. He later was a fine scholar. She seemed to get hold of the principles of a new language by instinct, and learned the characters from sight. Never did I meet one, whose classical insight I was more inclined to envy, for Greek was to me, for a long time, a dead language. We had for our instructor Austin Hazen, a very youthful but

most accomplished teacher, and withal, a most gifted and beautiful man. Coburn Porter was my classmate in geometry. He was a very modest youth, and his head seemed to be too far ahead of his shoulders. I do not remember that he ever spoke to me during the weeks we were together. But he always had his lessons. I thought then, and time has not greatly modified my opinion, that he was the most remarkable mathematician I had ever met. His figures on the board were faultless, and he never hesitated or tripped in the demonstration of his propositions. But as there is an end to all things, so must there be a close to these recollections. Graduation day came at last, and four of us young men left the academy to return no more. Sidney Merriam and N. T. Kimball went to Dartmouth College, and Sam. Fowler and I went to Amherst. I presume we all made eloquent and impressive addresses, but I do not recall them now. The music for the occasion was furnished by a quartette, composed of Mr. Allis, who had a fine bass voice, Mr. Sumner Perkins, Mr. Winslow, and myself. It was a success, and elicited hearty commendation, which was to me, a great satisfaction, for I had, from my connection with the academy, been identified with its musical interests.

One incident connected with the evening entertainment was both characteristic and amusing. It seemed to be a proper thing, for the young people to pair off at such an important epoch in their lives. Choice, instinct, and natural selection, helped in determining the selection, with the most of us. But none of these sentiments influenced Sam. Fowler. He waited until all the young ladies had been provided for, and took the one who was left. After he had walked a reasonable distance, he learned that the aforesaid young lady lived three miles away. Accordingly he plodded on in silence until he had gone, what he estimated, was half the distance, when he turned back with the remark, "You will get home as soon as I will, so I will bid you good night." Sam. is now living alone in one of his tenements in Danvers, and I am not informed that he has ever started to walk home with a young lady, since the memorable night of his graduation from Topsfield Academy.

Fellow schoolmates and friends of former years. This is

one of the most memorable and delightful occasions of our lives. This faultless summer day, is an emblem of the sunshine and gladness in our hearts. The most pleasing recollections, come thronging back to our memories, and we live over again the joys of our youthful days. Faces wreathed with smiles, come out of the shadows of the past. Forms, once so dear to us, long since passed within the veil, come before us in glad review. The chain of friendship, severed by a period of forty years, is now reunited, never again to be sundered, not even by death. The lines of toil, and care, and age, and perchance of suffering, are furrowed in our faces, but still the lineaments of youth remain. But our hearts are as youthful, and beat with as cordial sympathy for each other, and loving loyalty for the old Academy, as when we parted, nearly half a century ago. Do not our hearts burn within us, as we here review, 'mid smiles and tears, the long procession of the years.

ADDRESS.

JUDGE ISRAEL W. ANDREWS, OF DANVERS, MASS.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I had rather be excused, than, at this late hour, endeavor to interest you with what I might have to say, but, for the few minutes allowed, I shall have to amputate the speech I should ordinarily make, and so perhaps you will remain until I am done.

Yes, I was a student of Topsfield Academy in 1840-41, and I remember well, and with great pleasure, many of the associations of that day.

It happened on election day, that I was allowed the privilege of waiting upon a young lady. It seems that there was a decided objection, on the part of Mr. Healy, in regard to the young men waiting upon young ladies, and that reminds me of a little incident that occurred in New Hampshire. I went there to school before I came here. It was a Baptist Theological School and Academy—of course I went to the Academy. My father was a minister, but I never had any inclination in that direction. In fact, from what I have seen sometimes, I have thought that a theological education could be well dispensed with, even by our ministers.

I was going to say, that in this incident I met a Professor gallanting around with two young ladies, and he, the next morning, gave me a very severe reprimand for being out—it was Sunday.

Well, it afterwards happened that I was waiting upon a young lady, and as soon as it was discovered, I was promptly called before the Board, and asked if I did not know the rules of the school. I replied that I knew them all very well. "Well," said the Professor, who was also the President, "it is against the rules of the school, for a young man to wait upon

a young lady." I asked him if it was any more against the rules of the school, for a young man to wait upon a young lady, than it was for a professor. The result was that I was finally suspended, but not for that reason alone, however.

But to be serious. I have a single word more to add. I would like to say to all who hear me, that, ahead of wonderful achievements, there is a depth of thought—a vastness in the direction of man's investigation of true study.

I wrote a lecture once, or tried to, and thought I did, upon, "What Constitutes Good Scholarship, or, a Student's Work, and What He Should Do." That lecture is somewhere around the house now. I have not seen it for many years, although I have a lot of books and other collections, and presume it is there, but I think, that in view of the vastness of the problems that are arising, that our school education is becoming comparatively of little importance. I say this, and I say more—I think myself, that the academical institution, is the equal, if not the superior, of our high schools. And it is not because I am in the least prejudiced. It is simply what I have thought from my experience.

Now, we have a high school in Danvers, and the people of Topsfield have become acquainted with the course pursued, as they have sent a number of their children there.

I think there was more freedom of thought, in the academical institution, and thereby securing, better scholars than we get now. At the present time they are full of frivolous matters, and sometimes those that are dangerous to their own health, and to the character of humanity.

ADDRESS.

GEORGE CONANT, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

MR. PRESIDENT:—

I did not know that I would be called upon to speak, and I don't know as I can interest the audience, unless, perhaps, I refer to a debating society we had forty-five years ago.

We had such men in the society as Rev. Anson McLoud, Charles Holmes, Sam. Todd, and B. P. Adams. On a certain occasion the question was rather interesting to me, and I, being President, and wishing to talk on the question, left the chair to Rev. Mr. Bailey. The debate went on in a certain line, and Squire Holmes, as we used to call him, being always very ready to talk, and being also very sarcastic, and sometimes a little obnoxious, put a great many restrictions on the ruling of Mr. Bailey. Well, Mr. Bailey took offence, and concluded he had better give up his position as President, and so, while Mr. Holmes was interjecting a little of his bitter talk, Mr. Bailey stepped down, and stepped out of the chair. As he went down the steps, Square Holmes flourished his hands and said, *Sic transit gloria mundi* (Thus passeth the glory of the world), which made the incident quite dramatic.

At another time in the society, Mr. B. P. Adams, a prominent merchant of Topsfield, and a strong supporter of the academy, was called upon to speak.

Now Mr. Adams was a good talker and a ready debater, but on this occasion he did not seem ready, and rose to excuse himself from speaking, with much deliberation. He said he thought he could not give a better reason, for not responding to the call to speak, than to quote the dying words of Ex-President Adams, by saying, "This is the last of the Adams's;" and had he sat down then and there, as it was remarked afterward, Mr. Adams would have made the greatest hit of his life, but, alas! the supreme opportunity passed, and the "last of the Adams's" went on with a long speech.

ADDRESS.

REV. ALFRED NOON, OF BOSTON, MASS.

It is difficult to conceive how my name was discovered upon the annals of the Academy, and it must have needed a very close scrutiny, on the part of the Secretary, to identify the name with the present speaker.

An effort was made the other day to ascertain how it came about that I was a student of the Academy. Some of you may remember the occasion of my being here, was, because I was a boy living away from home with Rev. Stephen G. Hiler, who came from the old Batchelder place, up town, to occupy, for a few months, the pulpit of the Methodist church and the Methodist parsonage.

During that time, somehow, I seemed to have been enrolled as a student in the Academy, possibly to relieve Mr. Sumner Perkins, who was then teaching the Centre school, here on the green. There are two or three reminiscences connected with these years that come to me.

There were a good many people in the town who differed from some of us. We all have our notions, but they differed from us in publicly acknowledging theirs. One Sunday, the bell of the Congregational church, of the Methodist church, and of the old Academy, all rang for religious services. It seems that in a few hours the people expected the world to come to an end. They made a mistake, however, as we all do, frequently, in these days. The occurrence was one a great many of the residents will recall.

I remember well, the lessons in geography, at the Academy, taught by Mrs. Healy, I think, and what interesting times we had, studying the well remembered wall maps. I was one of the younger students, and remember my experi-

ences in learning long division, when we would work some simple example, and make it nearly as long as ourselves.

I did not have time to look up the old catalogue of the Academy in my private library, and hunt up the list of the names of my fellow students, but here, today, I am meeting many of them, and have renewed old acquaintances and friendships. I am very glad of the opportunity of seeing, today, the students of the time-honored Topsfield Academy.

SENTIMENT.

EUGENE TAPPAN, ESQ., OF BOSTON, MASS.

Mr. Tappan offered the following sentiment, time not permitting an intended address:—

"I prize Topsfield Academy, for cultivating a love of Nature, a spirit of original investigation, and a taste for literature."

AULD LANG SYNE.

Parting Song.

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to mind;
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And songs of auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne we meet to-day,
For auld lang syne;
To sing the songs our fathers sang
In days of auld lang syne.

We've passed through many varied scenes,
Since youth's unclouded day;
And friends, and hopes, and happy dreams,
Time's hand has swept away;
And voices that once joined with ours,
In days of auld lang syne,
Are silent now, and blend no more
In songs of auld lang syne.

Here we have met, here we may part
To meet on earth no more;
And we may never sing again
The cherished songs of yore;
The sacred songs our fathers sang,
In days of auld lang syne;
We may not meet to sing again
The songs of auld lang syne.

But when we've crossed the sea of life,
And reach the heav'nly shore,
We'll sing the songs our fathers sing,
Transcending those of yore;
We'll meet to sing diviner strains
Than those of auld lang syne;
Immortal songs of praise unknown
In days of auld lang syne.

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LETTERS RECEIVED.

Among the many Letters received from former teachers and students, the following have been selected as having historical or biographical interest.

LITTLE BOAR'S HEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MR. GEO. F. DOW, July 14, 1897.

Com. Topsfield Historical Society.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your kind favor of the 10th inst., inviting me to be present at the reunion of the teachers and students of Topsfield Academy. I regret to say, it will not be practicable for me to be present on that interesting occasion. The year ending 55 years ago, which I passed as Principal of the Academy, is one full of pleasant memories. Among the students, there were many young men and young women, who went forth to occupy important and useful stations in life. Among others, Orne and Bomer; the former died young, the latter became a successful physician in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and died respected and honored in the middle of a promising career; Augustus Perkins, now in full practice in the medical profession in the city of Boston; Bartlett, for some years a successful physician, later engaged in business, now residing in Brookline, Massachusetts, in the enjoyment of a well earned *otium cum dignitate*; Gould, many years an able and accomplished teacher, and afterward a merchant in the city of Boston. There were others of whose career I know less; John Friend is remembered for his marvellous ability in

mathematics. There were Ives, and Reed, and Bradstreet, and Ruggles, all loyal and devoted students.

I regret deeply that I shall not be able to be with you at the reunion. But my heart and sympathies will be there, and I cannot doubt that the occasion will be one of great satisfaction and pleasure.

Believe me very truly yours,

EDMUND F. SLAFTER.

WATERLOO, IOWA, JULY 22, 1897.

MR. GEO. FRS. DOW,

Dear Sir:—Your note of request that I furnish some reminiscences of Topsfield Academy, for the reunion, on Aug. 12, was duly received. My introduction to Topsfield Academy was in the spring of 1830.

Principal Vose was a man of forty-five or fifty years, I judge, and Miss Ann Cofran, the Preceptress, of perhaps thirty-five or forty years. They were both very sedate, and very devout, and the religious character of the school was always prominent.

The young gentlemen occupied the lower, and the young ladies the upper room; but at morning and evening prayers, rhetorical exercises, etc., all went into the upper room, which was divided strictly by an invisible, but effective line between the two sexes. If there was any whispering or noise in prayer time, Mr. Vose could, with great facility, open his eyes and look around the room, without interrupting the thread of his petition. But the general decorum of the school was good, and he was seldom disturbed in this way. Though he was a college graduate, and an A. M., Mr. Vose was not a very thorough scholar, especially in Latin.

In his Latin class were the late Rev. Josiah Peabody, missionary to Persia, and the Rev. W. A. Peabody, Professor of Latin in Amherst College, where he died in less than a year

after his inauguration. They frequently had occasion to ask some question about the lesson, which the teacher generally informed them he would "look up," but which the pupils seldom, if ever, heard of again.

I believe I was something of a favorite with Mr. Vose; for he used to call on me frequently to hear a class recite, and to help him in other ways. He had one particularly fractious boy, whom he often found it difficult to manage. The master was not a very genial man, and was, by nature, quick tempered, which made it all the more difficult for him to get on pleasantly with the aforesaid boy. On one occasion, the lad was unusually obstinate, and I was placed in the seat behind him to watch and guard him. He was still much more inclined to have his own way than to yield to authority; and when the Principal came to castigate him, he rose up, with a ruler in his hand, to strike back, and might have dealt the harder blow of the two, if I had not caught his hand and restrained him.

At another time, the boy was outside the house and refused to come in at the bidding of the master; when we were required to bring him in by main strength. The boy started at the top of his speed, and we after him, and were obliged to take him by his arms and legs, and force him into the hall of learning. It did not take me fifty years to decide, that this sort of pedagogy had entirely too much of the corporeal in it, and that it was about as much of a punishment to the boys who caught the rogue, as to him who was caught. That intractable boy is now, I learn, a practising lawyer in Boston.

But in spite of these unpleasant incidents, the general drift of things at the Academy was pleasant and profitable. The instruction was not of a high order, as compared with the present standard in academies and high schools; but it was much better than nothing, and prepared the way for higher and better things. There were certainly some very choice spirits in Topsfield Academy, at the time of which I am writing, especially in the upper room, with whom we were allowed to have but little intercourse. Out of school hours we were more free and familiar, and when we met to sing, and to prepare for exhibition, at the close of the term, we were quite social. The program, on one of these occasions, was

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a very choice one, and I distinctly remember some of the themes, and who wrote upon them. My own was the very poetical one of "Self-knowledge," founded on Pope's familiar line, "Man, know thyself, all wisdom centres here," and was treated in the pompous style of the famous "Essay on Man." One of the young ladies had for a motto, the pensive but beautiful lines of Goldsmith:—

"Vain, very vain, my weary search to find
The bliss which centers only in the mind."

Some of our rides and rambles on Saturday afternoons, over the hills and through the valleys, were charming, and retain their delectable fragrance as fresh as ever. Several of those who shared them have gone to join the majority,—*penetrare ad plures*, even in Plutarch's time,—but some remain, whom it would be a pleasure to greet, if such a pleasure were permitted. I may be permitted to name especially, among the living, the venerable and honored Prof. E. D. Sanborn, of Dartmouth College, Rev. George Hood, and Rev. Benjamin How, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Towne, of Topsfield, Mrs. Clara W. Rose, and Mrs. Eliza F. Stone, of Salem, Mrs. Catharine W. Cook, of Andover, Mrs. Susan N. Tenney, of Georgetown, and others. One of the "others," Mrs. H. N. Black, of Danvers, I had the singular pleasure of meeting, two years ago, at the house of her sister, in the city where I reside, whom I had not seen for almost fifty years. We were seated together at the head of the table, of course, as the oldest of the company, though it did not seem to us, that day, that we were very old, as indeed we are not. It was a rare treat to run over the names and history of those who were young, and full of hope, when we were also young, some of whom are now gone to the other side of the river.

"My eyes are dim with childish tears,
My heart is idly stirred,
For the same sound is in my ears,
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For the same sound is in my ears,
Which in those days I heard.

Thus fares it still in our decay,
And yet the wiser mind
Mourns less for what age takes away,
Than what it leaves behind.

But we are pressed by heavy laws,
And often,—glad no more,—
We wear a face of joy, because
We have been glad of yore."

I hope and trust you will have a pleasant and profitable time at the reunion, and would remain,

Very truly yours,

M. K. CROSS.

THE CHELSEA.

222 W. Twenty-Third St., New York.

MR. GEO. FRS. DOW, AND Aug. 3, '97.

COMMITTEE OF THE TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

Gentlemen:—Although I have not received from you a circular concerning the coming celebration of Topsfield Academy, I have seen one addressed to my brother, Julius A. Palmer, of Boston, and I take the liberty to write to you concerning my brief connection with the time honored institution which you represent.

I think it was *about* the year 1846, that I was a pupil at the Academy for a period of six weeks. It was in the spring, I am not sure of the year. I remember the names of two of my companions at the Academy, one was Cyrus Killam, who afterwards had his name changed, by Act of General Court, to Bartlett, his mother's name. He became Dr. Bartlett, was with Dr. Earle, as Assistant Superintendent of Insane Asylum, at Northampton, Mass., and afterward Superintendent, Insane Asylum, St. Peter, Minnesota. He was of Boxford. Another was Wm. Augustus Herrick, of

Boxford, afterwards, for many years, a Boston lawyer. My family lived in Boston and Boxford.

At the time when I attended the Academy, I lived with my grandfather, Major Jacob Peabody, at Boxford, E. Parish. I usually rode to Topsfield in the morning and walked back to Boxford in the afternoon. I rode on the Haverhill and Salem Stage Coach, driven by Mr. Pinkham and Mr. Hilliard. The teacher's name I do not remember, but I liked him. He had about 40 pupils, but receiving a call to a larger field, he left us, and the Academy was abruptly closed, much to my regret.

I am, dear sirs, very truly yours,

JACOB P. PALMER.

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53 LEONARD ST., NEW YORK.

MR. GEO. FR. DOW, COM. Aug. 9th, 1897.

Dear Sir:—I regret that imperative engagements prevent my attendance at the reunion of the Academy scholars, on the 12th.

Your invitation brings back a flood of memories, and a longing to see, once again, those whose names are familiar, but whom I have met very seldom, if at all, in these long forty years. In infrequent visits to my native town of Boxford, I always look from the train to see the old Academy building, and wonder if its interior is still as familiar as its outward identity.

Very heartily, I send an individual greeting to each of my old schoolmates, wishing for the privilege of looking again into the faces which the years must have changed as much as they have changed mine. I wish more heartily that the paths which have been so strange; and so different; and so separated; may all enter at last, "into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ." "The wish came—it hath passed into a prayer."

Sincerely yours,

M. H. DORMAN.

MANNHEIM, GERMANY.

Aug. 2, 1897.

TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY:—

I have just received your kind invitation, to be present at the reunion of the Teachers and Students, on the 12th inst. I should gladly like to be with you, and grasp the hands of friends of long years ago, and review again the scenes to which I often fondly revert. It is impossible for me to be with you, but I wish you a hearty good time, and Topsfield Academy—may it long live and prosper.

Very truly yours,

MYRON R. HUTCHINSON.

Letters were also received from Rev. Charles M. Pierce, of Auburn, Mass.; Rev. George Hardy, of Sanquoit, N. Y.; Rev. Hiram B Putnam, of Derry, N. H.; Daniel S. Balch, of Lyons, Iowa; Samuel L. Sawyer, of Danvers, Mass.; Mrs. Sarah (McMillan) Parsons, of Derry, N. H.; Rev. A. B. Peabody, of Boxborough, Mass.; Dean Peabody, Esq., of Lynn, Mass., and many others.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF DR. ROYAL A. MERRIAM.

BY JUSTIN ALLEN, M. D.

Among the subjects proper to be considered by a local historical society, that of the old-time country physician occupies a prominent place. He was an important personage in the town. Great responsibilities rested upon him. Vast interests depended upon his wise and judicious action. The health and lives of the people were committed to his hands. From the beginning of one's earthly existence to its close, the physician was looked to, to preserve life and health, to ward off disease, to relieve the sick when disease had fastened upon him, to soothe and comfort when medical art failed, and to stand by at the last and administer whatever help was in his power. Through infancy, childhood, manhood, and age, it was the part of the physician to safeguard the lives and health of the people among whom he lived.

In the eighteenth century and in the early part of the present century, the medical profession was, as has been well described, a "conscientious vocation," and less a business or trade than in later times. The physician was held in high esteem and occupied a high social position in society. He was considered a learned and enlightened member of the community and was respected as such. He had the confidence of the people among whom he labored, who trusted in his skill and gave him their support and gratitude. He mingled with the people more than any other person, was present at all seasons that make up the varied experiences of life, participated in their joys, and sympathized with them in their sorrows.

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It is the purpose of this sketch to give the salient features in the life of Dr. Royal A. Merriam, who was a native of this village and who spent the most of his life in this community as a practicing physician. The data from which to prepare the paper are not as full as could be desired, especially those relating to his early history, and therefore it must necessarily be imperfect.

Dr. Merriam came of good stock, the Merriam family of Concord, Mass. Joseph Merriam was the first inhabitant of that name and evidently one of the first settlers of the town. The ancestry of the family has been traced back to William Merriam, of Kentstine, in England, who was born about 1580, and died in 1635 in his native land. William's three sons, Joseph, George, and Robert, came to New England and settled in Concord in 1636.

The Topsfield family trace their descent from Joseph Merriam, the emigrant. The lineage runs thus:—Joseph Merriam[1]; John Merriam[2], born 1641; John Merriam[3], born 1666; John Merriam[4], born 1692; John Merriam[5], born 1719-20 O.S.; John Merriam[6], born 1758; Royal A. Merriam[7], born 1786. Dr. Merriam's mother, Hannah Jones Merriam, was a descendant of Nathaniel Jones, of an old and respected family of Middlesex County.

Dr. John Merriam, the father of the subject of this sketch, studied medicine in Charlton and was licensed to practice by the Medical Association of Worcester County. He married Hannah Jones, of Charlton, "a help-meet true", as records say, Sept. 23, 1782, the marriage ceremony being performed by the Rev. Joshua Johnson, of Woodstock, Conn. He came to Topsfield and established himself in practice Dec. 1783. March 31, 1784, he bought of Daniel Hood, a house-wright by trade, the house where Mr. Hood lived, known to a past generation as the residence of the late Maj. Nathaniel Conant, where he took up his residence.

Feb. 11, 1796, Dr. Merriam purchased of Thomas Foster, a farmer of Topsfield, 12½ acres of land at the corner of Ipswich and Haverhill Streets, extending back to the Batchelder farm. On this spot he erected the house that stands there at the present time. The house was probably built soon after the purchase of the site, for he sold the Conant

house, Oct. 9, 1797, to Daniel Perkins, a resident of Salem.

Dr. John Merriam was well prepared for the work of his profession, as the times then were. His medical library was large for those days. From entries made in his own handwriting in books of his library, it would appear that his studies preparatory to the study of medicine were considerable, and that he had some knowledge of Latin. There is no record of his school days, but it may be presumed that he had the advantages that other young men enjoyed. He might have received instruction from an educated man, before taking up his medical studies. From what we learn of him it is certain that he stood high as a medical practitioner, and that he had the respect of his patrons and of the community in general. He had a large practice, that extended into the adjoining towns.

As was often the case in those days, with the country physician, he gave some attention to the cultivation of the land. He acquired property and left a considerable estate, and a name that has been handed down with respect.

Dr. Merriam died of consumption, Nov. 21, 1817, at the age of 59 years.

Dr. Royal A. Merriam was born in the Conant house, Jan. 30th, 1786. There is little to be found on record of his early life. But we can easily conceive of him in his boyhood and youth as taking an active part in the affairs of the small farm, assisting in the care of the animals, preparing the ground in spring-time, for the seed, planting, cultivating the growing crops, and harvesting. Robust, strong, and athletic, he took part in the sports of the time. The bicycle, polo, and the pseudo-chase were unknown in his youth, but ball playing, coasting and skating were practiced. It is known that he was an expert skater and excelled in the more difficult manœuvres of the sport. There is nothing definite on record in relation to his early school days. Doubtless he attended the centre school and there learned the rudiments of the branches taught in the common schools.

He might have received instruction, preparatory for college, from his father, who, as we have seen, was qualified to give it;—or from Jacob Kimball, a college graduate, who taught the centre school, and who appears to have been an

intimate friend of the family;—or, he might have studied with Mr. Huntington, the minister of the place, as it was common in those days for the clergyman of the parish to prepare young men for college. He attended school in a neighboring town, probably Andover, for how long a time is unknown, where he could see the steeple of the Topsfield church in his walks upon a hill near by.

Dr. Merriam entered Dartmouth College in the freshman year of 1804-5. He graduated in 1808. Nothing further can be given of his residence at Hanover, unless we except a letter from his mother, written in 1805, in which she expressed the hope that he would "always pursue the ways of virtue and holiness, and make such improvements in his studies as" would "render him a useful member of society."

Among his teachers at Dartmouth, were the President of the college, Rev. John Wheelock, S. T. D., LL. D., an able man, possessing marked traits of character in various ways; and the learned and scholarly Roswell Shurtleff, S. T. D.

Francis Brown, President of the college from 1815 until his death in 1820, was a tutor when Merriam was a student;—distinguished for genius, character and culture, as was also Frederick Hall, M. D., LL. D., afterwards a professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and a college president.

His class numbered forty, of whom three became members of Congress; namely, Ichabod Bartlett, Isaac Fletcher, and George Grennell. Four were physicians; seven, clergymen; and of lawyers, a much larger number.

As a young man's acquaintances and associates have an educational influence upon him, it may not be inappropriate to mention some members of other classes whom he must have known more or less intimately: Richard Fletcher and Matthew Harvey, distinguished lawyers and jurists; Lemuel H. Arnold, Albion K. Parris, and Levi Woodbury, Governors of States, the latter Secretary of the Navy and of the Treasury; George Ticknor, author of the History of Spanish Literature; Amos Kendall, Postmaster-General; and Joel Parker, of N. H., and Ether Shepley, of Maine, each Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of their respective States. Judge Cummins, of Topsfield, was in college with him, grad-

uating in 1806. It would appear that he availed himself of all the opportunities offered in his day for a medical education. The son of a physician in active practice he could not fail to profit by the association. He studied medicine at the Dartmouth Medical School, under Dr. Nathan Smith, the founder of the school, one of the most eminent medical men of his time. He saw something in a medical way of the no less distinguished Dr. Reuben D. Mussey, of both of whom I used to hear him speak. He received from his *alma mater* the degree of M. B., in 1811, and that of M. D., in 1820. He became a member of the Mass. Medical Society in 1832. In Jan., 1812, Dr. Merriam commenced the practice of medicine in Middleton. While in Middleton he made friendships that lasted during his life. He had considerable practice there, especially in typhoid fever. In 1813 he returned to Topsfield. His short stay in Middleton is easily accounted for by the fact that his father was in failing health, and had been somewhat of an invalid for some years. He continued here in the practice of his profession from 1813 to 1823.

Looking for a larger field of action he went to Marblehead, where he established himself and remained nine years. The old residents of Marblehead, who remember him, speak of him in high terms of respect.

Returning to his native town in 1832, he occupied the house where he ever afterward lived. He loved and was greatly attached to his native town. When living in other places he always looked to Topsfield as his home; and although he was pleasantly situated in Marblehead, he did not feel at home there, and when he became settled in Topsfield, he was most happy in the change. He was favorably received by the people and entered upon a good practice

This narrative of Dr. Merriam would not be complete without allusion to his sister, Almira Merriam. She made their home pleasant and attractive and contributed to his comfort and enjoyment while she lived. A close friendship existed between the brother and sister. She was a woman who was held in the highest esteem for her virtues and estimable traits of character. She had a cultivated mind,—

was a fine writer and possessed no inconsiderable share of literary ability as her letters extant will testify. She died of consumption early in the year 1839.

Dr. Merriam married Adeline, daughter of Nathaniel Marsh, of Newbuyport, at N., March 12th, 1839. Mrs. Merriam was a most estimable woman, possessing all the traits of character that go to adorn a life of usefulness and high endeavor. Of their two sons, Sidney A. (Dart., 1861) died in 1876, unmarried. Arthur M. is a resident of Manchester, Mass. A grandson, Arthur, continues the name in the ninth generation.

Dr. Merriam came upon the stage of action when the medical delusions and superstitions of the dark ages were giving place to scientific teaching. Bishop Berkeley's tar water, Perkins' tractors, the jaw bone of a dog for hydrophobia, were exploded as specific remedies. Theory was losing its hold upon medical thought. Observation was coming to the front as the proper means preliminary to a rational treatment of disease. The Doctor had had the best teaching of the day. His library was well supplied with standard works, such as the writings of Sir Astley Cooper, Laennec, Abernethy, Brodie, Bichat, Louis, and volumes of a later date as they were published. The New England Magazine of Medicine and Surgery, from 1812 to 1828, in bound volumes, was a part of his library that has been preserved. These works have important passages marked, showing that they were carefully read and studied.

As far as authentic evidence goes, we may conclude that he was well equipped for the practice of his profession as it existed in the first half of the present century.

He practiced extensively in Topsfield and in neighboring towns. In his relations with the sick he brought a scrupulous regard for his professional duties and responsibilities. In the care and treatment of his patients he carefully investigated the disease, and formed his opinions deliberately and with confidence in his conclusions. That confidence was reciprocated by those who entrusted their bodily interests to his care;—a general good understanding between physician and patient was the result.

Surgery was his specialty. He attended the cases of

surgery that usually occur in general practice and performed the more important operations, as the amputation of limbs and operations for cataract. He proceeded in an operation with self-possession, calmly, without apparent excitement or emotion. Some lookers-on unused to sights in surgery might have thought him harsh, but without sufficient reason therefor.

His deportment in the sick room was dignified, calm, and cheerful. He was kind and sympathetic;—his demeanor and courtly bearing such as to command respect, and inspire confidence in his ministrations. His cheerful manner and encouraging words raised the spirits of the sick, and hope took the place of despondency, which is often more conducive than drugs to the well-being of the patient. The saying of the wise man might have been applied to him:—"a merry heart doeth good like a medicine." The encouragement that he gave his patients and the inspiration of hope, were important aids to carry them through a severe and protracted sickness. He recognized the fact that hope acted as a stimulus in restoring the sufferer to health. He believed in the modern doctrine of the "*vis medicatrix naturae*,"—the agency of the vital powers to throw off disease and restore the system to its normal healthful condition. In this he was in advance of the medical opinion of his time.

He was interested in his patients and felt the responsibility of his position as a medical attendant;—and possessed, in a high degree, the esteem and confidence of the families among whom he practiced. His patrons, of whom some remain, have been wont to speak of him in terms of respect, and expressive of their appreciation of his medical skill.

He made no lavish use of drugs. The liberal use of active remedies, that was considered legitimate and indispensable in his early life, was not followed by him, at least in his later years. And although he did not discountenance a proper measure of medication as occasion required, he could carry in his vest pocket all the remedies he deemed sufficient, ordinarily, to prescribe. He remarked to me that he could meet the ordinary requirements of practice, with four articles, namely:—Calomel, Antimony, Opium, and Iron or Peruvian Bark. In the treatment of disease and in the care

of the sick he exercised sound common sense, which is often of more practical use than drugs.

An incident of his professional career was the having medical students,—who read his books, accompanied him in his rounds, and listened to his observations upon disease,—thereby acquiring knowledge and training to enter upon the work of their profession.

Dr. Merriam's attention was not confined to medicine exclusively. He was interested in public affairs, and active as a public man, holding offices of trust in the town, and as a member of associations, industrial, philanthropic, and social. He was often called to serve the town, probably no citizen more often, in various trusts. He held the offices of Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, School Teacher, School Committee, and Superintendent of Schools, and was selected to serve on committees in the more important crises of town affairs.

He was elected twenty-two years a member of the school committee, and probably always its chairman, excepting when he served as superintendent. He must have devoted considerable time and thought to the duties of the office.

All accounts give evidence of his interest in education, common school, and academic. When the Topsfield Academy was founded he was a resident of Marblehead. But he came up from Marblehead and was present at the house of Jacob Towne, Esq., the evening of the day when the trustees met to elect a principal of the Institution, and chose Mr. Vose. And after he returned to reside in the town, a few years later, he had the Academy much upon his mind. He entertained the teacher, and sometimes had him as an inmate of his family.

From the annual reports of the school committee, when he was a member, doubtless all drawn up by Dr. Merriam, we learn the history of the schools; his views on their proper management, on discipline, absenteeism, truancy, deportment, the duties of parents in relation to the schools, as well as his style of writing. Some extracts from the reports will best illustrate his views upon these subjects. It will be seen that he was not backward to criticize, to observe and name faults that appeared, and to refer to the failings of

scholars and teachers, as well as to commend their good points.

Extracts from school report of 1838-9:—

"The committee have endeavored to follow the statute as nearly as circumstances would allow, by visiting and exercising such supervision as the law enjoins. In these visits the majority of the committee have been present at the commencement and close of each school, and once or more, about the middle of such terms, as were between three and four months in length, making their visits about once a month. The Summer Schools, taught by females, gave very general satisfaction to Parents and Committee, at least no complaints of dissatisfaction have come to the knowledge of the Committee. The smaller class of pupils, taught by them, gave very honorable evidence of having had the industry and best efforts of their teachers. Improvement was clearly evident in each, and although there may have been some shades of difference, yet the Committee will forbear to mark any distinction."

Winter Schools.—The Centre School "was not so fully attended as in years previous, there being a private Female School kept in the vicinity, but it was this year sufficiently large for one Teacher profitably to attend to. This School was noted for the promptness and accuracy with which they answered questions in Arithmetic and Geography. The larger scholars did credit to themselves and Teacher. The Committee noticed with great pleasure the good order and discipline, which has in some years previous, been a subject of complaint. There was no marring or injury done to the buildings, not even a pane of glass broken for the winter. The common courtesies and civilities of life were observed to have received attention in this school, which was very agreeable to the committee, and they think if they were more generally taught in schools, it would not be time mis-spent. The improvement in reading and writing was not so conspicuous, although some very honorable exceptions should be made in both of these branches, and as a whole, the committee had reason to be satisfied with the school."

The North School "was better sustained, as regards numbers, than in former years. Answers were promptly and

readily given in the several branches of study, and there appeared an unusual degree of intelligence and understanding, in the larger scholars of this school. Some specimens of composition and elocution were given, which were certainly not discreditable for first efforts. Arithmetic was the branch in which the older boys excelled, and Geography and Grammar, the girls. The most noticeable defect in this school was of voice and distinct enunciation. The order was good."

"The East School commenced with very flattering prospects. At the first examination the school was unusually full, 35 in number, comprising a large number of large scholars, who seemed ardent in the pursuit of knowledge, but, probably owing to the inexperience of the Teacher, having never taught before, there was a failure in a perfect control over the school. Some left for other schools, and other large scholars left because they did not feel able to spend more time, and at the last examination the school was very small, 13 only being present. The committee were satisfied with the proficiency of those that were present."

"The South School commenced with good promise, and was well sustained. The committee had no hesitation in pronouncing their full and unqualified satisfaction of the progress of the scholars, in all the various branches which had been attended to, and gave ample evidence of the industry and faithfulness of the Teacher. The school excelled in writing, and as a whole, was not surpassed by any other school in town."

"The schools, as a whole, have, in the opinion of the committee, made improvement on former years. More interest is taken, both by parents and scholars. The attendance has been better than in years past. The scholars are not so backward in attending on examination days. The committee have used their best efforts to manage such attendance, by treating them with more familiarity, and in a friendly manner, and are very happy to be able to say, that their efforts have been successful."

From Report of 1842-3:—

"Sept. 20.—Visited Centre School—40 scholars. The school had advanced somewhat on former visitations, but was not what it ought to have been. There was too much evidence

that good order had not been maintained. There was a want of books, partly from neglect, not having them at school, and partly from deficiency. The reading was bad, spelling not good; writing bad from carelessness and a want of fitness of the copies given them by the teacher; arithmetic not good; geography and history pretty good. One of the largest girls in school was idle and disobedient, not heeding the orders of the teacher. The teacher appeared to have given her best efforts to the work of teaching, but her disposition was too amiable and indulgent, to enforce order and obedience."

North School, Winter Term:—

"This school was found in a healthy condition, the attention and order were good, the interest between the teachers and scholars reciprocal. There was no appearance of special lessons given and conned for the occasion, but the scholars were questioned promiscuously, by the teacher, in the ground they had passed over during the term. Two of the largest boys were an honor to the school, did themselves, the school and teacher, great credit, and if they continue to 'go ahead' as they requested in the examination, they will make ornaments in society."

East School, Winter Term:—

The teacher "had given very general satisfaction; the order and attention was very good. The school had not that lively and energetic aspect that is desirable, did not enunciate distinctly; there was a want of boldness in speaking; many answers, though probably correct, were not distinctly heard by the committee. The teacher, though a very estimable man, is not quite so ready in communication with his scholars as is desirable for an apt and successful teacher."

South School, Summer Term:—

"Sept. 23.—Visited South School for the last time. 38 scholars. From the previous visits which we had made to this school, we anticipated a good deal of pleasure, and we were not disappointed. On entering the room, at this visit, the air of the whole school breathed forth the evidence of obedience, industry and reciprocal love between the teacher and scholars. A larger number were present than we had seen before, which was of itself evidence that they were not

afraid of the committee, but were willing to exhibit the results of their labors. There was a better understanding of studies which they had passed over than we are accustomed to see in such young children. They had not been allowed to pass over a lesson till they had mastered it, sometimes they had spent a week on the same lesson. It is difficult to particularize where all the branches are learnt so well. It is not usual to see writing books kept so free from blots and marks, and so much effort to follow the copy, as was exhibited by their manuscripts. In such a school, where all was so well, it is unpleasant to mark any defects, and we only say that they would have appeared better still, if they had raised their voices; we could not distinctly hear all the answers to questions."

"The committee have been instrumental, during the past year, of introducing into the Centre, North and East Districts, the School Library, published under the sanction of the Board of Education. These books have furnished a very profitable source of instruction and entertainment, to both parents and children. Although these libraries were furnished by private subscription, yet they are open to the whole district, and have given very general satisfaction, and we cannot but hope that the South district, which is the only one unprovided, will yet be induced to follow the example, by furnishing themselves with this library, or some other. Books adapted to the understanding of the young furnish profitable subjects for conversation and reflection, afford pure and chaste language for the expression of their thoughts, and would serve to elevate their minds above the disorganizing and petty strifes of seeing who should rule in school, the master or scholars. The mind of man and child is so constituted, is of such a nature, that it is constantly drinking in and appropriating to its use, either for good or evil, whatever comes within its reach. Surround it with good principles, nourish it with wholesome, with moral and scientific food, and it will exhibit the products of such nourishment. But feed it with low and debasing thoughts, schemes and plans, and the legitimate fruit of such food will certainly show itself in the conduct and character of the future life."

Report of 1852-3:—

"We have seen a disposition among some of the scholars, to pursue those branches of science, which are far beyond their capacity, and not the most profitable for future use in their business lives. Ornamental branches are sometimes pursued before the more substantial and useful are thoroughly understood. Without a thorough knowledge of a subject we cannot practice upon and use it with safety, either to ourselves or those with whom we have intercourse. The foundation of a building should be deeply and securely laid before we attempt to raise thereon a superstructure, and especially before we undertake the ornamental parts of the structure. We should learn to read, write and cipher, before we undertake to declaim, paint or make astronomical calculations.

Reading is of the first importance; indeed, we have but very few good readers among us; readers who do not beg to be excused when called upon to read before strangers. Reading and spelling should be attended to every day, from the time the scholar enters school, till he leaves, until he can bring his manner and modulation of voice to be so much like extemporaneous speaking, or talking, that a person in the next room, or out of sight, would not know but that he was talking.

Servile imitation of others, however excellent, should be carefully avoided, by the young learner. The copy will never be so good as the original; it will usually appear constrained and unnatural, and of course be discovered.

Reading or speaking, pruned of all eccentricities by the observance of such general rules as will be found in most of the school books, should be after one's own manner; he should personate himself instead of any other person, however celebrated. When reading is brought to this perfection it will be listened to, and being better understood, will make a deeper impression. Why do we remember everything that is related to us, and forget so much that is read to us, if it be not owing to the natural manner of the relator, and the constrained manner of the reader, which diverts our attention, or at least fails to fix it?"

"The subject of irregular attendance has been so often presented to your notice, that you may think it a matter of supererogation to bring the subject up again at this time;

but we think it of such magnitude that we venture to bring it before you once more. It appears by the returns, that of those scholars whose names are on the register, but about three-fifths, or two-thirds, is the average attendance. There are some other children in the town who do not attend at all, and whose names are not registered at all, so that not far from one-half the whole school privilege is lost entirely. If we estimate the value of school-privilege at one dollar, or one-half, or even one-quarter, per day, for a child, the whole loss in the Commonwealth would amount to an immense sum. And who of us would part, if we could, with what we could learn in one day's diligent study? Although we should, any of us, be unwilling to part with any portion of our knowledge, yet I believe those who are ignorant actually set a higher value upon learning, than those who are learned. We heard one gentleman, in his after life, and who had been limited in the opportunities for learning, in his younger life, and who had acquired a sufficiency of this world's goods, make the remark that he should be very glad to refund one thousand dollars for one dollar, which should have been laid out upon his education in his youth. This puts the question in a very strong light, but no more so than is just and proper; learning is invaluable, it cannot be measured by dollars and cents."

Report of 1853-4:—

"Scholars learn a great deal from one another, perhaps in the whole as much as from the teacher; we mean in the less difficult portions of their studies. The more familiar intercourse which scholars hold with one another, and the consequent attrition of mind, elicits thought, and serves to bring into activity the scholar's own resources, and is therefore of more real and permanent benefit. One idea which a scholar gets from his own resources, or works out, with his intercourse with another, is worth a dozen, which are imperfectly understood, that he gets from a teacher. Knowledge which is absorbed, or drawn into the mind by the inherent power within, is more valuable, than that which is forced in by the aid of foreign assistance. A pupil may obtain knowledge in this way, but then it is uphill work. To be sure, he may sometimes meet with obstacles which may require the aid of

a teacher to remove; these obstacles will grow less and less as he progresses, and as he gains confidence and learns to depend more and more upon himself. The most practically useful men are those who are self-taught; because what they know there is no mistake about, and they can give us reason for it, the why and the wherefore. All new discoveries are of course from this kind of knowledge, although it may be based upon previous knowledge obtained from the schools.

It will be likewise noticed, that in several of the examinations, the school houses were dressed with evergreens. This is always pleasant to witness. When such attentions are paid to the occasions of visiting the schools, and when we see the friends of the scholars present, showing their interest too, when we see that the school house has not been abused, we feel that there is good evidence that the time of the scholars has been given to something of value, that study has been an object with them, that they have occupied themselves with things which will be profitable to them in after life. On the contrary, when we find the building abused, blinds and glass broken, fences broken down, wantonly; we cannot but have melancholy forebodings; we tremble for the future prospects, for some at least, of the members of that school. School houses ought to be held to be the most sacred places next to the church. They are our foster mothers, and are referred to by all our public speakers, with the deepest interest. Let feelings of respect and reverence for these our Alma Maters, then be inculcated by parents and teachers. Let the grounds about them be ornamented with shade trees and shrubbery, rose bushes and flowers; let each family or child plant a tree or bush, and cultivate it. Let the nakedness of the house and grounds be clothed with ornaments which shall increase the attractions of the place. If the borders of the grounds only were lined with forest trees, it would add much to the beauty of the spot, and take from it that aspect of desolation, which most of them now present. Would not the scholar, while he was engaged in such a laudable employment, be at the same time cultivating the more kindly and refined feelings of his nature? Would he be so likely even to become a ruffian, and do vio-

lence to the rules of social and refined life? Would not the stranger and traveller, as he passed, be moved with emotions of pleasure? Would not the scholar himself feel a little proud, when abroad, to be interrogated, whether he belonged to such a school? All our higher schools, academies, and seminaries of learning, as well as all public places, have not failed to make the ornamenting of their grounds a primary object."

Report 1854-5:—

"We would that you were either cold or hot; that you would either praise or censure our reports; that you would read and make your comments. We have no doubt but that the teachers have interest enough to look at them, but whether the parents do, or not, we do not know, for we hear little said of them. We have been making reports year after year, concerning the state and condition of the mental and moral developments of those young immortals, for whom you profess to have great anxiety, and which you no doubt really have, and love too, with all the ardor, which a father's or mother's nature is susceptible, and yet, hardly take the pains to peruse a short account of a year's teaching, whether it be for weal or for woe; although some improvement has been manifested the past year, by increased attendance on examinations. We know there is somewhat a sameness in such reports, quite as much in the external appearance, however, as anything within. But we have in this report, as in all others, endeavored to tell the truth, showing neither favor nor affection. We believe this report is not all honey-sweetened, nor vinegar-acidulated. If we have not said so much by way of praise in some parts of the report, it is not because we should not have been happy to have lauded every effort for instruction, however feeble; and we think we are fully authorized to bestow the modicum of praise, not without discrimination, which will be found in the following report, which is respectfully submitted."

"In the several first visits to the schools, we endeavored to impress upon the teacher and pupils, the vital importance of understanding the studies which they were pursuing. That no definition of a word should be taken, which was not reduced down to the perfect comprehension of the pupil.

A good deal of discouragement is frequently produced by the pupil's being obliged to feel his way in the dark, through a branch of study, which would be much more readily comprehended, if only the meaning of the terms were fully explained and understood."

"We would not be understood to say, that where there is a particular bias or love of any one course, or branch of science, we would not have it encouraged and pursued. Because, we believe, that especially where there is a love of any one branch, it will be more sure to be learned, and to be learned the more perfectly, and in a manner which will be more profitable to the individual and to the community.

We are not of that number that believe that the *discipline of the mind* is the principal advantage of schools. There are a great proportion of the community who get no other education or knowledge than such as is obtained in our common schools, and discipline alone would hardly meet the wants and desires of the public. After the fundamental branches, or together with those branches, if the teacher can catch the bent and leaning of the scholar's mind, that leaning as has been said, should be followed. Water will best run in its natural channel."

Report of 1858-9:—

"The common civilities, the little amenities, of life, should be more attended to by parents and teacher. Parents should require of their children on leaving home in the morning for school some expression respectful of the fact, and the child should be required, on entering the school room, to give some token to the teacher of his entrance; for children want to know how to leave or enter a room, as well as how to act or what to say when they get in. And not so little depend upon those little things as one might suppose, for first impressions are the deepest and most lasting; it is therefore quite important we should make and leave a favorable impression upon those strangers whose acquaintance we are making. They are likewise the best passport into good society and through life, and for our own benefit at least we had better pass for a little *more* than a good deal *less* than we are worth.

The want of graceful manners not unfrequently keeps in

the background those who have talents and whose real merits are a loss to the public as well as themselves. Good manners are never lost."

Dr. Merriam loved country life and took a deep interest in the cultivation of the soil. One of the principal reasons for returning to his native town from Marblehead, was to enjoy country life and gratify his taste for agricultural pursuits. He joined the Essex Agricultural Society in 1821, and continued his connection with the society to the close of his life. Part of the time he was a trustee. His interest in the society never ceased while he lived. He took a special interest in the culture of fruit, and grew many choice varieties upon his farm. In making his professional rounds, in his gig or on horseback, he greatly enjoyed the rural scenery, the cultivated fields, the growing crops, and seeing the rewards of the thrifty husbandman in the harvest.

He favored agricultural instruction in the common schools. In the school report of Apr., 1862, he writes,—"Agriculture is truly a branch about which every one should know something; for every merchant, mechanic, or professional man, sometime in his life, is called to cultivate the farm or the garden. As this is a branch of business upon which all others depend and upon which we must all fall back, it is quite important we should know something about it."

The cause of Temperance received his early and earnest attention and support. He early became convinced of the injurious effects of alcohol as a beverage, upon the human system. It was a common saying with him that every glass of liquor a man drank, shortened his life some seconds. In public meetings, on social occasions, and in private conversation he gave his influence and ready advocacy of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks. He made very little use of it as a medicine in his practice. In his views and practice, in regard to the medicinal use of alcohol, he was in advance of his contemporaries.

One station that Dr. Merriam was called upon to occupy, remains to be mentioned—that of a magistrate. The friends of law and order were not obliged to go out of town in Judge Merriam's day to get justice administered. That object could be realized within our own precincts.

Back in the 50's, the condition of society was such as to call for the organization of a vigilance committee. The community was afflicted to an unusual degree with the evils attending the excessive use of intoxicating drink; in the language of the time, drunkenness, idleness, misspending of time, not providing for the support of the family, and disturbing the peace.

The prominent citizens of the village were largely interested in efforts to suppress the extensive dissipation, and to improve the morals of the town. It is improbable that Dr. Merriam took a partisan view of the situation, but he was deeply interested, especially in the reform of the victims of intoxicating drink, and brought his influence to bear upon the side of total abstinence, as has been before noticed.

Charges of drunkenness, and its attendant evils of idleness, not providing, disturbing the peace, vagrancy, and the like, were most frequently brought before him—but accusations of theft, obtaining money under false pretences, and breaking and entering, he was likewise called upon to consider. Of course the higher crimes that were beyond the jurisdiction of his court were sent up to the Court of Common Pleas.

It would appear that the crime of stealing, then as now, was not always looked upon as very heinous. A case where the prisoner was accused of stealing two turkeys, of the value of two dollars, the sentence imposed was a fine of one dollar, and costs of prosecution.

In another more aggravated case of stealing, the sentence was the House of Correction for three months.

For drunkenness and for being a common drunkard, not providing, *et cetera*, some cases got three months in the House of Correction, while others were let off with a much lighter sentence.

In a case where the charge was being drunk and intoxicated by the voluntary and excessive use of intoxicating liquors; that the accused was a common drunkard and on divers days and times within six months, was drunk and intoxicated; that he neglected his calling, misspent what he earned, and did not provide for his family; he was convicted and sentenced to the House of Correction for three months.

It is further recorded in the case that the "mittimus was

suspended on the respondent signing the abstinence pledge and paying a part of the costs of prosecution."

In another case where the charge was excessive drinking, idleness, misspending time, not providing, and so on, the accused promised better conduct, signed the temperance pledge and paid the costs, and was discharged and proceedings quashed.

Another case of drunkenness, idleness, disturbing the peace, etc., was *nol pros.* by the accused paying the costs and signing the pledge.

Another, for a simple drunk, *nol pros.* by paying part of the costs and signing the pledge.

A case where the accused pleaded *guilty*; penalty,—costs and pledge.

Another class of cases noted in the "Court Record," was where the accused was adjudged *not guilty* and discharged.

A case where a warrant was for an arrest for drunkenness, the constable made return that the respondent was not to be found in his precinct.

A writ for the same individual issued three months afterward, was returned with the indorsement that the respondent was *non est inventus*.

As the work of the vigilance committee was carried on in secret, and its members in a measure if not absolutely pledged to secrecy, it would seem that their proceedings occasionally leaked out in some way and came to the knowledge of the suspect, giving him a chance to escape.

The entries in Dr. Merriam's "Court Record," show that he exercised judgment, discrimination, and common sense, as well as regarded the requirements of law, in his dealings as a magistrate.

While some of his decisions are to be commended by the most stubborn advocates of the forms of law, it is apparent that he was lenient in his treatment of many delinquents, who were brought before him. If the victim of the abuse of alcohol was not treated as harshly as might have been expected, it would not be unjust in the magistrate, but creditable for him, to take into consideration the frailties of human nature, when subjected to the temptation of the intoxicating cup; the deprivation by his impoverished family of

the little that he might furnish towards their support; the culpability of those who placed temptations in his path, more guilty than the culprit himself, and the blame lying upon the community for not removing the cause of his dissipation out of the way.

The inconsistence and incongruity of condemning a man for being influenced by causes beyond his control, and for yielding to temptations thrust in his pathway, could not but appeal to the magistrate's common sense and sense of justice.

It must be admitted that Dr. Merriam administered justice honestly, in accordance with law, and with due regard to the extenuating circumstances of the cause on trial.

If he was not a severe judge, the community had the satisfaction of feeling that no innocent person was called to suffer unjustly.

Dr. Merriam was too far advanced in life to take an active part in the war of the great Rebellion. But, as I remember, in a public assembly called to consider the subject of enlistments, he offered to attend gratuitously, and did so do, the families of those who were about to enlist.

He sent his son into the field to help fight the battles of his country.

For many years he was the most prominent citizen of the place. At public meetings held to discuss important questions, he was called upon to preside, as well as to preside on occasions in other towns, as County Temperance Conventions. It was the custom to turn to him to head petitions and take the lead in movements looking to the benefit of his fellow-townsmen.

Dr. Merriam made no pretensions to the role of a public speaker, but was ready to express his views and opinions in plain language. I do not know that he ever applied himself to deliver a lecture, to write an essay, or to make a set speech. But on a festive occasion, where the ladies bore a leading part, the observance of the Fourth of July, and the celebration of the completion of the vestry of the Congregational Church, Dr. Merriam left minutes of extended remarks to be made on that occasion, on "The happy influence which woman exerts on society." The tone of the speech is highly eulogistic of the sex.

A copy of the paper follows:—

"In occupying the few minutes allotted to us on this festive occasion I design to offer a few remarks on the happy influence which woman exerts on society.

It has been our very agreeable province through life to be much in her society. We have seen her in very many different phases and occasions, and have seldom found her failing to support her character for sympathy, aid, and charity, which the world has always granted her, and which the various emergencies have called forth. Her heart and hand are always open to the demands and necessities of human wants and human sufferings. Her hand is seen in every good word and work. And her power and influence is almost unlimited; she can and does accomplish great and wonderful things.

We need not go beyond our own country or our own times for examples of her energies, and the support she has given to important enterprises.

The heroes and patriots of the revolution are sung on every 4th of July, but did not the heroines and women of the times bear a full share of the burdens and sufferings, which were endured, most cheerfully and hopefully, during those most anxious and distressing days? Did they not part with their husbands, fathers, brothers, and friends, to do battle in the strife for independence and liberty? and did they not sometimes do it themselves? Who will undertake to say how great a part they had in the matter, or whether our Independence would have been achieved at all, without their encouragement and patience, so important for the emergency? and what does not every good cause owe to woman?

What has she not done for the Temperance cause, and what for the cause of religion in all ages and at all times? On these subjects you, Mr. President, need no illustration.

But to bring the subject still nearer home, the ladies of our own town have done themselves immortal honor, and the town immortal credit by the various enterprises which they have undertaken and accomplished in the present passing times. Whenever and wherever we go abroad, we hear inquiries after the 'Topsfield Ladies Reading Society.'

Other ladies wish to take pattern for forming similar societies, or remodeling old ones, and particular inquiries are made after the reading department, the selection of books and the mode of using them, how supported and maintained, etc., etc., giving us evidence of the impression they have made abroad, approving and applauding their taste and spirit.

In the present movement, having a double object in view, viz., the observance of our National birthday and the erection of a Social Hall or Vestry for the convenience and accommodation of the place, for all ordinary occasions of meeting together, they are making yet another demonstration of their unfailing resources. We probably should not have had a Vestry for the present, had not the Ladies given the work a propelling impulse, by devoting a very liberal portion of their collections to this end.

This too, without lessening their appropriations for books, of which they have some 200 volumes, and for various charitable purposes. And their charities are not few, if we may judge from the frequent inquiries made of us for objects needing aid. Their footsteps are not always seen by the public, when on errands of mercy, they do not sound a trumpet before them, or publish to the world their goings out or coming in, yet grateful hearts will sometimes reveal their doings. Can it be otherwise than that such examples should have a happy influence on society and the rising generation?

Ought we not, then, to encourage the laudable undertakings of our friends, by responding to their calls, with all the assistance which it is in our power to render, and to second their movements in every other operation got up for such worthy objects?

And who grudges the small contribution levied upon his pocket, when so many of his senses are gratified and entertained? Not the appetite alone is glutted with sweets, but the eye, the ear, the intellect, and the whole soul are all regaled with pleasant and happy impressions, which will not soon, we trust, be obliterated from the record which memory keeps, not till benevolence and virtue cease to charm, till suffering humanity shall have no need of female sympathy, or till time with us shall be no more.

Then give to the ladies of Topsfield their just due, Virtue, Benevolence, and Intelligence."

He was eminently social in his nature. No one more than he enjoyed, even in his later years, social gatherings, and the society of young people, for whose benefit so much of his life had been devoted. They received a cordial welcome to his home, where they met on many happy occasions.

A short poem has been preserved among his papers, that illustrates the social side of his character. It was probably written and sent by a lady admirer.

From his agreeable companionship, his robust and stately form, and engaging manners, we can easily see that he was a favorite in society.

When we consider that he did not marry until he was 52 years old, and was wont to say that he "would if he could," some allusions and expressions in the facetious production, will be readily understood and appreciated.

TO DR. MERRIAM.

What, Doct., still *solus*? no wife in the chase?
Still afraid of that soul chilling "No"?
Poor faint-hearted soul! how I pity your case,
More timid the older you grow.

Here are blue eyes, and black eyes, the fair and brunette.
The grave, the coquette and the prude,
From dignified Lydia to learned Miss Bet.
"I know it, I would if I could."

See Lucia, sweet model of feminine grace,
How can you behold her unmoved?
A temper more sweet, or a lovelier face
Might be worshiped, but could not be loved.

Will sighing and wishing ere bring to your arms
A damsel more charming and good?
Not a single endeavor for so many charms?
"Don't tease me, I would if I could."

Then give to the ladies of Topsfield their just due, Virtue, Benevolence, and Intelligence."

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When we consider that he did not marry until he was 52 years old, and was wont to say that he "would if he could," some allusions and expressions in the tractions production, will be readily understood and appreciated.

TO DR. MERRIAM.

What, Doct., still single? no wife in the chase?
Still afraid of that soul chilling "No"?
Poor faint-hearted soul! how I pity your case,
More timid the older you grow.

Here are blue eyes, and black eyes, the fair and brunette,
The grave, the coquette and the prude;
From dignified Lydia to learned Miss Bet,
"I know it, I would if I could."

See Lucia, sweet model of feminine grace,
How can you behold her unmoved?
A temper more sweet, or a lovelier face
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Will sighing and wishing ere bring to your arms
A damsel more charming and good?
Not a single endeavor for so many charms?
"Don't tease me, I would if I could."

On Lucy Ann's eye could an anchorite gaze
  Nor kindle amain at the view?
With calmness to gaze on so witching a face,
  Was reserved for one senseless as you.

The rose and the lily blend on Margaret's cheek
  Her lips how with nectar imbued!
You monster of dullness, Oh! why don't you speak?
  "Why hang ye! I would if I could."

Have Lydia's attractions no longer a charm?
  Or what can have rendered them less?
Can sweetness so touching and goodness so warm
  Excite not a wish to possess?

Your sense of her merit you have after avowed,
  I protest you deserve a rattan,
Go whine like a schoolboy, "I would if I could,"
  "In six months I will if I can."

* * * * *

Sometime before commencement in 1858, the Hon. George Grennell of Greenfield, his classmate before mentioned, wrote him asking what he thought of a class reunion on the 50th anniversary of their graduation. The proposition was favorably considered. It was arranged that Dr. Merriam go to Hanover by way of Greenfield, both going on from the latter place in company with each other. He did so. He received a cordial and hospitable reception from his classmate. The facilities for travel were not so extensive as now, so that it could not be expected that there would be a large representation of the surviving members of the class assembled. The occasion brought together only three to celebrate their semi-centennial, Dr. Merriam, Mr. Grennell and, I think, Judge Spaulding of Vermont.

The friendly and hospitable entertainment at Greenfield, the meeting of the trio on the scenes of their college life where they called up the events of their student days, and

talked over the experiences of the half century, the commencement dinner where the graduates gathered for their annual festival, and where Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and the Hon. John P. Hale were present as invited guests and made felicitous speeches, made an occasion of much enjoyment and a delightful episode of his declining years.

The professional and friendly relations of the writer with Dr. Merriam during his last seven years, gave opportunity to learn much of him in the different relations of life; to witness the high moral tone of his discourse, his genial and hospitable nature, his interest for the well-being of the community, and the prosperity of the town.

Dr. Merriam was a regular attendant upon the Sunday services of the Congregational Church, and held to the essential doctrines there taught. He was not a member of the church organization. His religion was exhibited in his daily life, and in believing and following the plain teachings of the New Testament.

Concerning his religious views I quote from a letter written after his decease by Mr. Grennell:—"I believe he expressed a sentiment familiar to his heart, in some of the last moments of his life, that 'he could trust in Christ as the Redeemer of his soul.' His letters to me expressed sentiments in accord with the above."

The evening of his days was passed in the enjoyment of home and village life, interesting himself in the state of the country then in the throes of rebellion, exercising the rights and privileges of citizenship, attending public worship, enjoying the society of friends, having the respect of the community, friendly to all, happy in his domestic relations, possessed of a competence, he came to the period when the healing art failed to prolong life, or prevent the inroads of disease, and passed away, with angina pectoris, Nov. 13th, 1864, at the age of 78 years and 9½ months, bringing to a close a life well spent.

THE MEETING HOUSE ON THE COMMON.

Town votes relating to the first Meeting House located on "the common."

Jan. 14, 1700-1. New meeting house placed on the plain by Mr. Capens; agreed to build new meeting house 2 & forty foot wide & 4 & forty foot long.

Jan. 20, 1701-2. It was agreed upon yt ye pulpit shall be placed on ye north side of ye new Meeting house, & ye Town did agree yt ye seats shall be placed after ye manner as they be placed in Rowley meeting house, & ye five seats before ye Pulpit is to be sixteen foot long & Mr. Capens Pue is to be placed next the Pulpit stairs.

June 8, 1702. Agreed that ye new meeting house should be set upon ye hill that is to be leveled for that end which is on the plain by Mr. Capens.

July 31, 1702. The four front seats shall be Made about twelve foot long.

Oct. 5, 1703. Agreed that the new meeting house should be seated after the manner as Ipswich new meeting house, leaving no room for Puese except Mrs. Capens Pue.

Granted liberty to people of the Town to set Stables for their horses on the back side of ye new meeting house, provided they set them as near the Swamp as they can.

Nov. 5, 1703. Chose Dea. Saml. Howlet, Leiut. Thomas Baker, Leiut. Tobijah Perkins, Sargt. Daniel Redington & Corpl. Joseph Towne, a Commitee to seat the people.

Mr. Tillton should take down the pulpit.

The Town agreed to Adjorn the meeting down to the new meeting house. The Town agreed to pass acts in the new meeting house.

The Town agreed that the vacant room on both sides of

ye Pulpit should be for Puese, & agreed that Mr. Baker should have liberty to set up a Pue behind Mrs. Capens Pue, & agreed that Mr. Bradstreet, Leiut. Perkins & Mr. Isaac Peabody have liberty to set up three Pues on the west side of the Pulpit, the town reserving all rights.

Dec. 3, 1703, The Town granted liberty for Pues to be set up each end of the Pulpit. Mr. Bakers Pue for his wife & family, behind Mrs. Capens: & Mr. Bradstreet to set with wife & Leiut. Perkins next Mrs. Bradstreets for himself & wife.

Dec. 28, 1703. Committee reported on seating people, not accepted. Instructions agreed upon; first men from 60 years & upward to be respected for their age before money in younger men; 2d the meeting house rate in 1702 & the County rate in 1703 to be the rule to seat the rest of the people by, & Sargt. John Gould, Corpl. Jacob Towne & Ebenezer Averell are added to the former Committee.

Dec. 8, 1704. Liberty is granted to Joseph Andrews to get the Pue finished, in the N. W. corner he paying for making said Pue, & have liberty to improve it so long as he is a constant hearer of ye word of God with us, & doth yearly pay two shillings as he hath promised, yearly towards Mr. Capens Salery, & when said Andrews doth leave Town the Pue may be disposed of by the Town.

Mar. 6, 1704-5. Liberty is granted to Abraham Howe, Jacob, Daniel & Caleb Foster to set up stables.

Nov. 21, 1705. Allowed Mr. Capen one shilling & six pence, for varnishing the pulpit.

To be Sold at Publick Vendue on thursday, the 22nd Day of Novmb. Instant, at one of the Clock after Noon, by me the Subscriber, at the house of Lt. Daniel C[l]arks, Inholder, in Topsfield, a State Note that amounts to Twenty-one pounds one shilling: to the highest Bidder, in Silver money, in order to Discharge the State tax of David Balch, Junr. that is to be Paid in hard money, as it stands in my List for the year 1780: the above Note was Given in Decmb. 1777: and is payable in March, 1782:

Dated, Topsfield Novm. 20: 1781.

Daniel Bixby, Constable.

[*Bixby Papers.*]

HOTEL FOR SALE.

The subscriber, wishing to retire from her present active employment, offers for sale the TOPSFIELD HOTEL, with all its appendages. The spacious and well constructed buildings, consisting of House, Stable, Sheds, Wash-house, Woodhouse, Hay-scales, &c, &c., are all well built, of the best materials, and are now in excellent repair. Besides a good Well of water, there is a Lead Aqueduct, which supplies the House and Stable with water from a never-failing spring.

Topsfield Hotel is situated on an eminence that overlooks the village, and commands an extensive view of the surrounding scenery, which is uncommonly beautiful. It has for many years been a favorite summer retreat. Any person wishing to occupy such a stand, will rarely find one combining so many advantages. Seven regular Stage coaches stop at the Hotel every week day and the private travel has been constantly increasing. A good title and immediate possession will be given, and the terms of payment be made to suit the purchaser.

SUSAN CUMMINGS.

For further information apply to SOLOMON WILDES, ESQ., Boston, or to MRS. CUMMINGS, now at the Hotel.

Topsfield, May 28, 1835. [*Salem Gazette.*]

To be Sold at Public Vendue on Thursday, the 23rd Day of Nov^br^ Instant, at one of the Clock after Noon, by me the Subscriber, at the house of Lt. Daniel Cummings, Inholder, in Topsfield, a State Note that amounts to Twenty-one pounds one shilling; to the highest Bidder, in Silver money, in order to Discharge the State tax of David Balch, Junr, that is to be Paid in hard money, as it stands in my List for the year 1780: the above Note was Given in Decbr 1777: and is payable in March, 1782:

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[Bixby Papers.]

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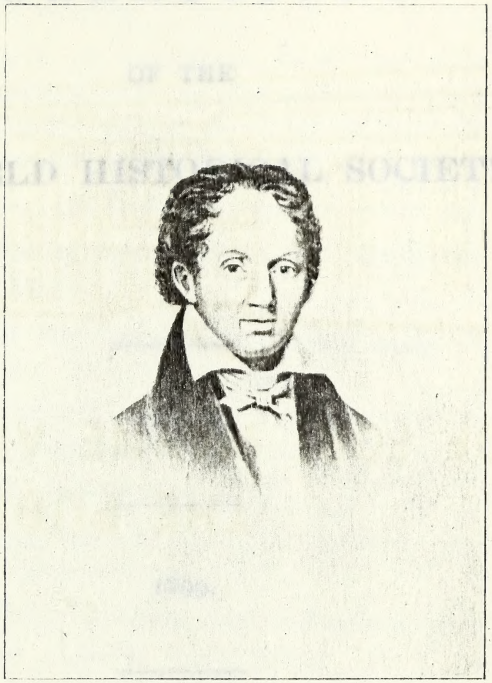
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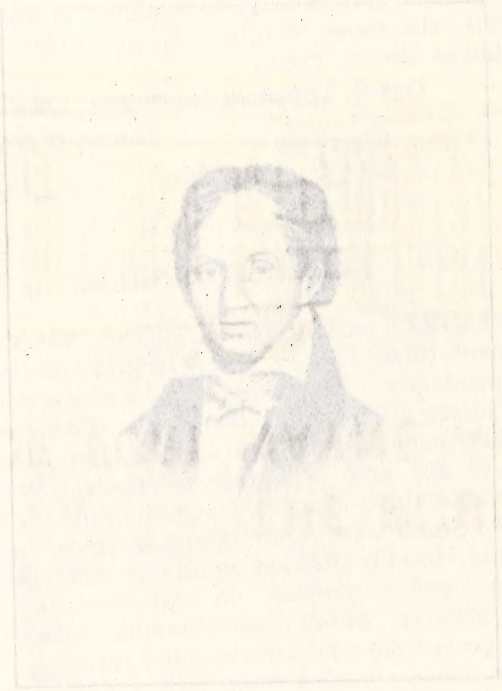
For further information apply to SOLOMON WILKES, Esq., Boston, or to Mrs. CUMMINGS, now at the Hotel.

SUSAN CUMMINGS.

Topsfield, May 28, 1845. [Salem Gazette.]



JUDGE DAVID CUMMINS.



THE

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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GEORGE FRANCIS DOW,
Editor.

THE MERRILL PRESS,
Topsfield,
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ISAAC CUMMINGS, OF TOPSFIELD, MASS., AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

ARRANGED FROM DATA COLLECTED BY MISS MARIETTA CLARK, MRS. ABBIE W. TOWNE, W. F. CUMMINGS, AND GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

The first mention in Essex County records of Isaac Cummings,* is an entry made by the town clerk, at Ipswich, showing that he owned a planting lot near Reedy marsh, in that town, previous to July 25, 1638. On the 9th of the 2nd month, 1639, he also owned a house lot in Ipswich village, on the street called the East End, next the lot owned by Rev. Nathaniel Rogers. He was a commoner in 1639, and the same year sold land near the highway leading to Jeffrey's Neck. He also possessed, in 1639, land adjoining John Winthrop and William Goodhue, the farm being partly in Ipswich and partly in Topsfield. He was made a freeman, May 18, 1642, and was a proprietor in Watertown the same year. As an Ipswich commoner he was one of those "that have right of commonage there the last of the last month, 1641."

On the first day of the second month, 1652, Isaac Cummings, for £30, bought of Samuel Symonds, 150 acres of land, "being the North-east corner of his farm called Ollivers." This lot of land was in Topsfield and bounded on the

*Isaac Cummings, according to tradition, was of Scottish ancestry, claiming descent from the "Red Cummin," of Badenoch, in the south-eastern district of Inverness-shire, a wild, mountainous country, presenting wide stretches of bleak moorland. Here the clan flourished from 1080 to 1330, and then began to decline. Some deduce their origin from Normandy and others from Northumberland. According to the Chronicle of Melrose, the first of the name, who figures prominently, was slain

west and north-west by land lately of John Winthrop, on the south and west by land of Francis Peabody, and on the south by land of Daniel Clarke.

This farm began at what is now known as the Hobbs-Bell place, and continued down both sides of the brook, then called "Winthropps," to what is now called Howlett's brook, one hundred acres lying on the westerly side, and fifty acres on the easterly side, probably joining other land belonging to him.

The county court records have the following items: Goodman Isaac Cummings, of Topsfield, having claimed ownership of a heifer in the possession of John Fuller and driven the same to his home, suit was brought by said Fuller. March 28, 1654.

Isaac Comings, sen^{r}., was witness against Wm. Duglas, of Ipswich, who was presented "for taking of 19lb of Shorborne Wilson, his late servant, for 9 mo. time, which we think tends to opresion." March, 1656.

Isaac Commins, sen^{r}., was sued for debt by Zerobabell Phillips, of Ipswich. March, 1657.

Isaac Cummings, sen^{r}., brought suit against John Fuller for damage done in his corn by swine belonging to said Fuller. Dec. 31, 1656.

In 1659 Isaac Comins, sen^{r}., made deposition that Zacheus Gould, of Topsfield, "in time of singing y^{e} psalm one sabbath day in y^{e} afternoon, sate him downe upon y^{e} end of y^{e} Table (about w^{ch} y^{e} Minister & Cheife of y^{e} people sit) wth his hatt

with Malcom III, at Alnwick, in 1093, leaving two sons, John and William. From John, all the Cumins in Scotland are said to be descended. Sir John, the Red Cumin or Comyn, was the first Lord of Badenoch, and in 1240 was an ambassador from Alexander II, to Louis IX, of France. His son John, called the Black Lord of Badenoch, was inferior to no subject in Scotland for wealth and power, and was one of those who vowed to support Queen Margaret, daughter of Alexander III, in her title to the crown. At her death he became a competitor for the crown of Scotland, "as the son and heir of John, who was son of Richard, son of William, son of Hextilda, daughter and heiress of Gothrick, son and heir of Donald, King of Scotland." The son of this Lord, called, in turn, the Red Cumin, was the last Lord of Badenoch of the surname of Cumin. In 1335 a number of the Cumin clan were slain in the feudal battle of Culbleau, in Glennwick, where a stone now marks the spot. The badge of the clan, in Gaelic, was "Lus Mhic Cuiminn," in English—the cummin plant.

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fully on his head, & his back toward all y^e^ rest of y^m^ y^t^ sate about y^e^ Table, & thence spoken to by y^e^ Minister & 2 others, ether to showe reverence to y^e^ Ordinance, or to w^th^drawe, yet altered not his posture."

Isaac Cummings was chosen grandjuryman in 1675 and was moderator of the Town Meeting in 1676. He was deacon of the church in Topsfield for many years. According to a deposition made Mar., 1666, wherein he gave his age as 65, he probably was born in 1600 or 1601. Of his wife nothing is known save that she died before 1677. He died between the dates of May 8 and 22 in the year 1677.

The Last will and testament of Isaac Comins Senier. I being sencabl of my aproaching desolution being att present weak in body yet perfect in my vnderstanding haueing by the grace of god bene helped to provid for my future state in another world: doe now in ordering of what god hath been pleased to bestow vpon me of the blessings of this life, take Care and order that in the first place my debts be duly payd: nextly I doe by this my last will and testament confirme to my son Ifaac the ten Acres of division Land on the south side of the great river be more or less: nextly I do giue vnto my son in law John Jewet ten pounds part in Cattel and part in houshovld goods: nextly I do will and bequeath to my grandson Isaac the son of my son Isaac one year old heifer on little sow the indian corne which he hath planted for himself and the flax which he hath sowne, item I doe giue vnto him my chest the 2^d^ in bignes with the lock and key: item my history book with such books as are his owne: i e. a bibl and testament, item I do giue him ten pounds to be payd at seuenteen years of age in Covntry pay—item I doe giue vnto my son in Law John pease thirty povnds to be pay out of the stock of Cattel and hovshovld goods as much as may be att present and the rest in two years—item I doe make my son John my sole executor and doe giue vnto him my house and lands being fovrty Acres more or less Consisting of vpland and meddow—with all the priviledges emmolvments therof and apvrtainces thervnto belonging: provided that this land shall stand bovnd in part and in wholl for the payment of these leagacyes and in case that the said legacyes shal not be payd according to this my will: the land shall be sovld and

payment made out of the price thereof: and the remainder shall be the executors: item my will fvrther is that if any of these my children shall throvgh discontent att what is done for them in this my will: Cause trovbl to arise to the executor then there shall be nothing payd to him or them but the legacy or legacyes willed to them shall return too and remain in the hands of the executor as his proper right. dated the 8th of the 3d mth 1677.

My desir farther is that Isaac ffoster and Thomas Dorman would take Care that this my will be duly performed.

Isaac Cumings Sr.

Witneses the Mark ⟦ of John poore Sr
Thomas Dorman
Isaac ffoster.

Probated June 14, 1677.

The Inuentory of all the Goods & Chattls of Isake Comings senior Late of Topsfeild deceased tacken and apprised by us whos names ar under writen this 22 maye 1677.

it	a Cloth Sute 40:	2:00:0
it	a Grey Sute 35	1:15:0
it	6 yards of cloth with butons silk & thread as they cost at the marchants	1:19:3
it	an old Grat Coat 9s: wascot 6s	0:15:0
it	a payer of Gren brchis & two payer of drawers	0:09:0
it	3 payer of shoos 1s: 5 payer of stokins 8s	0:09:0
it	4 shirts 10s: 7 Caps 7s: one slke Cape 4s	1:01:0
it	10 bandes 10s: 7 handcovehrs 3s	0:13:0
it	4 hates 8s: a cloth hood & Startups 1:6d	0:09:6
it	a fether beed & bolser & pillow	4:00:0
it	a nu Couerlit 24s: an old couerlit 5s	1:09:0
it	Curtins & valants, beedsted cord & matt	1:10:0
it	a smale beed with a pilow & a Rugge	1:15:6
it	one payer of sheetes 30s & other payer 16:	2:06:0
it	one payer of sheets 18s one sheet 7s	1:05:0
it	3 pilow bers 6s: 3 napkins 3s 6d	0:09:6
it	2 table cloths 5s 6d 7 toweles 5s 6d	0:11:0

it	two sacks and willit one bage	0:10:0
it	3 Small Remnants of cloth	0:02:6
it	flax and tow	0:06:0
it	6 pound of cotton woole	0:06:0
it	a broad howe 2^{s} one broad how 3^{s} 6^{d}	0:05:6
it	an iron foot 1^{s} 6^{d}: 3 haye forks 4^{s}:6^{d}	0:06:0
it	an iron spitt 3^{s} & ades 5^{s} a hand sawe 2^{s} 6^{d}	0:10:6
it	axe 3^{s} 6^{d}: & old spad 3^{s}: botle & 4 wedgis 6^{s}	0:12:6
it	a mare 40^{s}: a yearling Colt 15^{s}: a sadle & a panel with a bridle & gurte & crooper 20^{s}	3:15:0
it	a brafs pott 20^{s} one iron pott 9^{s} two payer of potthooks	1:12:0
it	an old ketle 6^{s}: 3^{s} 6^{d} a bras candlstik 4^{s} potlid 1^{s}	0:14:6
it	in pewter 18^{s} tine 9^{d}: one glac 1^{s}: 5 spons 2^{s}	1:01:9
it	earthn ware 6^{s} 8^{d}: tramell tongs Bellis 12^{s}	0:18:8
it	hamer pinchers 5^{s}: fann 3^{s} chern 5^{s}	0:13:0
it	a nu powdering tub 3^{s} 6^{d}: 4 paiels 7^{s} 8^{d}	0:11:2
it	2 Kelors 4^{s}: old powdring tub 1^{s} two old barels 2^{s}	0:07:0
it	half bushel: a peck: halfe peck	0:03:6
it	4 trayes 4^{s} 4 bouls 4^{s} dishes & ladle 1^{s} 8^{d}	0:09:8
it	one duz trenchers 1^{s} two barels 5^{s}	0:06:0
it	3 siues 3^{s} 3 chayers 7^{s} A litle table & form 4^{s}	0:14:0
it	a desk 6^{s} one chest 11^{s} 6^{d} two old chests 4^{s}	1:01:6
it	3 books 10^{s} a chest 5^{s} two books 10^{s}	1:05:0
it	Corn 10^{s} malt 6^{s}	0:16:0
it	baker 3^{s} kneding trof 2^{s}	0:05:0
it	A worming Pann friing pann	0:10:0
it	eight swine	5:00:0
it	3 cowes 12^{l}: one 2 yer old ster, one yerling	16:06:0
it	howsing and Lands with all prueledges & apurtenceses: upland & meado is abought 40 accers	100:00:0
it	depts due to the eftat	004:00:0
		125:12:0
	John Whipple	40:09:6
	John How	166:01:6
	depts due from the est at aboute	19:16:5

AND SONS OF HIS DESCENDANTS. 5

It	two sacks and willi one bage	0:10:0
It	3 Small Remnants of cloth	0:02:6
It	flax and tow	0:06:0
It	6 pound of cotton woole	0:06:0
It	a broad bowe 2" one broad bow 3" 6^{d}	0:02:6
It	an iron foot 1" 6^{d}: 3 haye forks 4": 6^{d}	0:06:0
It	an iron spitt 3" & adcs 2" a hand aswe 2" 6^{d}	0:10:6
It	axe 3" 6^{d}: & old spad 3": bottle & 4 wedgis 6^{d}	0:12:6
It	a mare 40": a yearling Colt 15": a sadle & a	
	panel with a bridle & purte & crooper 20"	3:15:0
It	a brass pott 20" one iron pott 9" two payer	
	of pottHooks	1:12:0
It	an old kettle 6^{s}: 3" 6^{d} a bras candlstik 4" portid 1"	0:14:6
It	in pewter 18" tine 9": one glas 1": 5 spons 3"	1:01:9
It	earthn ware 6^{d} 8": tramell tonge bellis 12"	0:18:8
It	hamer pinchers 5": fann 3" chern 5"	0:13:0
It	a nu powdering tub 3" 6^{d}: 4 paiels 7" 8"	0:11:2
It	2 Kelors 4": old powdring tub 1": two old barels 2"	0:07:0
It	hall bushel: a peck: halfe peck	0:03:6
It	4 trayes 4" 4 bouls 4" dishes & ladle 1" 8"	0:09:8
It	one dux trenchers 1" two barels 5"	0:06:0
It	3 sines 3" 3 chayers 7" A litle table & form 4"	0:14:0
It	a desk 6^{s} one chest 12" 6^{d} two old chests 4"	1:01:6
It	3 books 10" a chest 5" two books 10"	1:05:0
It	Corn 10" malt 6^{s}	0:10:0
It	baker 3" kneding trof 2"	0:05:0
It	A worming Pann bring pann	0:10:0
It	eight swine	5:00:0
It	3 cowes 12": one 3 yer old ster, one yerling	16:00:0
It	bowsing and Lands with all pruledges &	
	apurtenesces: upland & meado is abought	
	40 acers	100:00:0
It	debts due to the estat	004:00:0
	John Whipple	125:12:0
	John How	40:09:6
		160:01:6

debts due from the est at aboute 10:16:2

John Comings testified vpon oath before the worshipfull Samuell Symonds Esqr Dep; Gov^r. & maior Gen^rll Esq^r & the clarke being present the 14^th of June 1677 and testified vpon oath this to be a true Inventory of the estate of his late ffather deceased to the best of his knowledge & if more appeare to ad the same

As attest. Robert Lord Cler.

Children:

2. i. JOHN, b. —— 1630. *See below (2).*
3. ii. ISAAC, b. —— 1633. *See below (3).*
iii. ELIZABETH, b. ——; m. May 1, 1661, John Jewett of Rowley. By deed dated Feb. 28, 1661-2, Isaac Cummings conveyed a farm of 40 ac. to John Jewett of Rowley "for and in consideration of marriage with my daughter Elizabeth." She d. in Ipswich, July 9, 1679, and he m. 2nd Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Chadwell of Lynn.

iv. ANN, b. ———; m. Oct. 8, 1669, John Pease of Salem, it being his second marriage. They removed to Enfield, Conn., in 1681. Children: James, b. Oct. 23, 1670; Isaac, b. July 15, 1672; Abigail b. Oct. 15, 1675.

2

JOHN CUMMINGS[2] born in 1630; married Sarah, daughter of Ensigne Thomas Howlett. He received, by his father's will, the homestead, consisting of 40 acres with houses, barns, orchards and fences, and in 1680 sold the same to Edward Nealand (Kneeland). This farm was bounded by land of the above Nealand, and by Tobijah Perkins and the Ipswich common land. About 1658 he removed to Boxford. Both he and his wife were members of the church in Topsfield. Dec. 7, 1685: "voted dismission to John Cummings without commendation and dismissed his wife with commendation to the church to be shortly gathered at Dunstable,"—*Topsfield Church records.* He removed with his family to Dunstable, Mass., about 1680, where he was one of the first

settlers. He was a selectman in 1682 and a member of the church in 1684. He died Dec. 1, 1700, his wife having died Dec. 7, 1688.

Children:

4. i. JOHN, b. ———. *See below (4).*
5. ii. THOMAS, b. Oct. 6, 1658. *See below (5).*
6. iii. NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 10, 1659. *See below (6).*
iv. SARAH, b. Jan. 28, 1661-2; m. Dec. 24, 1682, Samuel French, son of Lieut. William French.
7. v. ABRAHAM, b. ———. *See below (7).*
vi. ISAAC, } Killed by Indians at Dunstable, Nov. 2,
vii. EBENEZER, } 1688. "Remained unburied several days."
viii. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 5, 1671; d. Mar. 30, 1672(3?).
ix. ELEIZER, b. Aug. 5, 1671.
x. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 23, 1672-3.
xi. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 28, 1677.

3

ISAAC CUMMINGS[2], born in 1633; married Nov. 27, 1659, Mary Andrews, daughter of Robert Andrews. He received, in 1663, by deed from his father, a farm of 100 acres lying on both sides of Winthrop's brook, being a part of the original purchase of Samuel Symonds. He built his house near or on the site of the Hobbs-Bell house. He was elected deacon of the church June 13, 1686, and was an influential man in the town, his name frequently appearing upon the records. He is styled "Sergeant" in the list of those who took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He also served as selectman, treasurer, constable and tithingman. He was made a freeman in 1673, and in 1675 was impressed for the Narraganset expedition. In his will dated in 1712 and probated June 19, 1721, he gives his son Isaac £30, and land in Boxford; to son John, land on the south side of the river "where he now dwells," and also "my homestead house and land * * * in Consideration of what he hath Done Towards mine & my Wives Support while my wife Lived, & upon Consideration yt he maintaines mee honorably During my Naturall Life." Thomas, the other son, "for whom I have Done Considerably already in helping him purchase land,"

received "my English Dictionary." He died in 1721, his wife having died before 1712.

Children:

i. A son b. and d. Aug. 28, 1660.
ii. A son b. and d. Nov. 2, 1661.
iii. A son b. and d. Dec. 6, 1662.
8. iv. ISAAC, b. Sept. 15, 1664. *See below (8).*
9. v. JOHN, b. June 7, 1666. *See below (9).*
10. vi. THOMAS, b. June 27, 1670. *See below (10).*
vii. MARY, b. Feb. 16, 1671-2; m. July 14, 169–, Daniel Black, jr., of Boxford. She d. Dec. 16, 169–.
viii. REBECCA, b. April 1, 1674; m. Jan. 13, 1695-6, Thomas Howlett. He d. Feb. 10, 1713; and Dec. 20, 1715, she m. 2nd, Michael Whidden, of Portsmouth, N. H.
ix. ABIGAIL, b. ———; m. Mar. 28, 1693-4, Samuel Perley, son of Samuel Perley. She d. Jan. 22, 1725-6.
x. STEBEN, b. Feb. 27, 1680-1. "Dyed by the hands of the Indians on the third Day of July, 1706."

4

JOHN CUMMINGS[3], born in Boxford, and lived in Dunstable; married, Sept. 13, 1680, Elizabeth Kinsley, who "was killed by the Indians, July 3, 1706." Belknap I, 173.

Children: John, b. July 7, 1682; m. ——, 1705, Elizabeth Adams, of Chelmsford; Samuel, b. Oct. 6, 1684; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 5, 1687; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 17, 1695; Anna, b. Sept. 14, 1798; Lydia, b. Mar. 24, 1701, d. ——, 1701.; William, b. April 24, 1702.

5.

THOMAS CUMMINGS[3], born in Boxford, Oct. 6, 1658; married, Dec. 19, 1688, Priscilla Warner. Lived in Dunstable. He died in 1723.

Children: Priscilla; Mary; Ann; Thomas; Jonathan, b. July 3, 1703, m. Elizabeth Blanchard; Ephraim and Samuel.

6

NATHANIEL CUMMINGS[3], born in Boxford, Sept. 10, 1659; married Abigail ——. Lived in Dunstable.

Children: John, b. Jan. 14, 1698, d. 1770; Nathaniel, b. Sept. 8, 1699; Eliezer, b. Oct. 19, 1701; Joseph, b. May 26, 1704.

7

ABRAHAM CUMMINGS[3], born in Boxford, removed with his father to Dunstable about 1680, where he evidently was living in 1689, he being one of those who contributed to the ministers' "wood rate." He married, Feb. 28, 1687, Sarah Wright, of Woburn, where he lived for about ten years.

Children:

i. ABRAHAM, b. Oct. 7, 1690, in Woburn.
11. ii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 1, 1692, in Woburn. *See below (11).*
iii. SARAH, b. Feb. 10, 1694, in Woburn.
iv. JACOB, b. Jan. 3, 1696, in Woburn.
v. JOSIAH, b. July 12, 1698, in Dunstable.
vi. ELIEZER, b. April 9, 1704, in Woburn.

8

ISAAC CUMMINGS[3], born in Topsfield, Sept. 15, 1664; married, 1st, Dec. 25, 1688, Alice Howlett, daughter of Thomas Howlett; married, 2nd, Nov. 23, 1696, Frances Sherwin, of Boxford. She d. Mar. 13, 1770. He received by deed from his father in 1708, 57 acres of land in Boxford, but he probably never resided on the farm, as in 1712 he was living on a farm deeded him by his wife's grandfather, Thomas Howlett. The farm was situated in the vicinity of the present Alfred Cummings homestead, then situated in Ipswich. There are supposed to have been no less than six different houses upon this farm. The first one was situated very near the river and it is said to have been destroyed by Indians. In 1721 both he and his wife were dismissed from the church in Topsfield to the church in Ipswich. He died Aug. 7, 1746.

Children:

i. LYDIA, bapt. May 4, 1690; pub. Oct. 5, 1723, Stephen Smith, of Ipswich. Had four children.
12. ii. ISAAC, bapt. April 24, 1692. *See below (12).*

iii. ALICE, b. Dec. 10, 1695; pub. April 22, 1725, Thomas Bixbee; lived in Boxford and d. before 1736, leaving four children.
iv. MERCY, b. June 5, 1699, and d. Nov. 4, 1731, unmarried.
v. JEMIMA, b. July 4, 1704; m. Jan. 1, 1733-4, Jonathan Foster, of Ipswich, and d. before 1750.
vi. PALLATIAH, b. May 15, 1707; d. Nov. 14, 1727.
vii. JERUSHA, b. Feb. 17, 1710; pub. Jan. 1, 1735-6, Joshua Conant, of Ipswich.

9

JOHN CUMMINGS[3], born in Topsfield, June 7, 1666; married, Jan. 23, 1688-9, Susannah, daughter of Joseph and Phebe Towne. She died Sept. 13, 1766, æ. 96. He received from his father by will dated May 8, 1722, 100 acres of land now known as the Hobbs-Bell farm, and fifty acres of land on the south side of the river "where my son John now dwells." As early as 1694 he began buying land on the south side of the river, until he finally owned over 200 acres. He was living in that part of the town as early as 1714, and probably much earlier. He lived in the old house that stood, until its destruction by fire in 1882, on what is now known as the Peterson farm. He was tithingman, constable, and held other minor town offices. He executed a will May 8, 1722, which was proved July 16, 1722.

Children:

13. i. JOSEPH, bapt. Jan. 26, 1689-90. *See below (13).*
14. ii. JOHN, bapt. July 17, 1692. *See below (14).*
iii. ISAAC, b. Dec. 25, 1695; d. before 1722[1].
15. iv. DAVID, b. April 15, 1698. *See below (15).*
v. MARY, b. May 15, 1700; m. Jan. 24, 1722-3, Nathaniel Hutchinson, of Salem, and removed to Sutton. She d. before 1732.
vi. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 3, 1701-2; m. Feb. 14, 1721-2, John Whipple, of Salem.
vii. STEBBENS [Stephen], b. Aug. 3, 1706; m. Ruth, daughter of John Giles, of Salem Village. Cooper. Sold, in 1732, 52 acres of land and ½ barn which

1. This Isaac Cummings may have m. Jan. 5, 1720-1, Hannah Eastie.

formerly was given to brother John by father's will, and removed to Sutton, Mass., where he m. Betty Carriel. "Mr. Cummings was the first 'teetotaler' in town; he could never drink any kind of intoxicating drink; yet his full temperament and florid complexion led strangers to think that he might indulge."—*History of Sutton, Mass.* Dead before 1766. Was probably named for his uncle, who was killed by Indians about the time he was born.

16. viii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 14, 1708-9. *See below (16).*

ix. REBECKAH, bapt. Nov. 1, 1713; m. Feb. 2, 1730-1, Thomas Perkins, and d. Aug. 13, 1734.

ISAAC CUMMINGS. "Lydia How her son Isaac Cummings as She called him was Born on y^e^ 4 day of december 1719." This boy's paternity does not appear. His will made March 4, 1744-5, "Being Bound in his Majesties Service In y^e^ Expedition Formed Against Cape Britton," was brought to an early probate, and another life tragedy and luckless pledge of unwedded love was buried with hundreds of other brave New Englanders, beneath the dark greensward on Point Rochfort, near "the Dunkirk of America." "No monument marks the sacred spot, but the waves of the restless ocean, in calm or storm, sing an everlasting requiem over the graves of the departed heroes." He remembered in his will several cousins, "the church of Christ in Topsfield," and by a codicil made at Louisburg, while "weak of body," one, Mary Marshall, who lived with her guardian in the old home in Topsfield; a sweetheart, who, with "the poor of Topsfield," shared the wage due from the Province to the dying soldier.

10

THOMAS CUMMINGS[3], born in Topsfield, June 27, 1670; married, Mar. 20, 1704-5, Mehitable, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Hathorne) Porter, of Salem Village. She died May 9, 1738. He was of Boxford at time of marriage, and was selectman of that town in 1713, 1721, 1728, 1731. By will dated 1749 and proved Dec. 25, 1749, he bequeathed,

among other items, land lying in Lancaster, a dictionary and a farrier's book.

Children:

i. SAMUEL, b. April 3, 1706. Removed to Lunenburg, Mass., where he was in 1750[1].

ii. MEHITABLE, b. Oct. 21, 1710; m. May 7, 1740, Oliver Andrews, of Middleton.

17. iii. JACOB, b. Nov. 21, 1714. *See below (17).*

iv. ABIGAIL, b. June 5, 1717; m. Nov. 16, 1743, John Buswell, of Boxford.

II

JOSEPH CUMMINGS[4], born Sept. 1, 1692, in Woburn; married, 1st, Dec. 1, 1714, Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Abigail Easty. She was living in 1748. He m. 2nd, Nov. 11, 1751, Priscilla Lamson. She died Aug. 19, 1780. At the age of twelve, tradition says, he came to Topsfield to live with Thomas Howlett, whose wife was Rebecca Cummings, and by whom he was adopted. In 1715 he received by deed the farm east of the Ipswich river, in "thick woods," of recent years known as the Smith farm. He d. April 22, 1794, æ. 101. Cleaveland, in his Bi-centennial Address, says of him: "With physical energies scarcely impaired, and with a mental vigor not perceptively abated, Captain Cummings lived to the age of one hundred and two. Even after he had completed his 'orb' of years he could mount his horse, unaided, from the ground, and ride many miles. To the last his memory was strong and exact—his judgement clear and sound—his retorts equally quick and keen."

"Died at Topsfield, on the 22d of April, Capt. Joseph Cummings, in the 102d year of his age. He was born at Woburn, Sept. 1, 1692, O. S. At the age of 12 he came to Topsfield, by the invitation of a relation, who gave him a tract of wild land, on which he settled and lived about 80 years. In early life he made a public profession of religion; and, by a uniform piety, integrity, temperance, cheerfulness and benevolence, he supported an amiable and unblemished character. He was not favored with the advantages of education; but strong mental powers, an inquisitive turn of

1. Samuel Cummings, of Uxbridge, and Mrs. Sarah Emerson, of Ipswich, pub. Nov. 10, 1753.

mind, and a tenacious memory, had enabled him to acquire and retain a good knowledge of the principal events and public transactions of the last hundred years. Possessed of a rich fund of interesting and entertaining anecdotes, he was a living history of nearly a century.

Within his memory the people of his neighborhood were in fear of the Indians, and he had himself stood centry at a small fortress in the town. Employed from his youth in cultivating a valuable farm, not with excessive labor, but steady industry—living in a plentiful, but plain and simple manner—and enjoying a uniform cheerfulness—the powers of his body and mind continued in great vigor, to a very advanced age. When nearly an hundred, he would readily mount his horse from the ground; and his reason continued to his last moments. Satisfied with living, and with little appearance of any other disease than senility, he closed this mortal scene, in the cheerful hope of a blessed immortality. His descendents were 2 children, 23 grand-children, 116 great-grand-children, and 32 great-great-grand-children. Total 173."—*Salem Gazette, May. 13, 1794.*

Children:

18. i. THOMAS, bapt. July 15, 1716. *See below (18).*
ii. SARAH, b. Aug. 20, 1720; pub. Sept. 18, 1736, Benjamin Lamson. Removed to Exeter, N. H.

(12)

ISAAC CUMMINGS[4], bapt. April 24, 1692, in Topsfield; married, Mar. 8, 1716-17, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Prudence (Foster) Boardman. She died Oct. 5, 1771, "an aged woman." Lived in Ipswich. In 1744, before the marriage of his son Joseph, he sold to him the westerly half of his homestead, and in 1752 he sold the remaining half to his son Pelatiah. Yeoman. He died Oct. 12, 1761.

Children:

i. ABIGAIL, bapt. Aug. 2, 1719; m. July 12, 1738, Samuel Potter, of Ipswich.
19. ii. ELISHA, bapt. Aug. 2, 1719. *See below (19).*
iii. MARY, bapt. Oct. 2, 1720; m. June 4, 1741, Ezekiel Potter, of Ipswich.
20. iv. JOSEPH, bapt. May —, 1722. *See below (20).*

v. HANNAH, b. Jan. 16, 1724-5; pub. Sept. 30, 1750, Robert Perkins. She d. July 22, 1802.

21. vi. PELATIAH, bapt. Oct. 27, 1728. *See below (21).*

13

JOSEPH CUMMINGS[4], bapt. Jan. 26, 1689-90, in Topsfield; married, May 22, 1712, Abigail, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Kimball) Easty. By his father's will he shared with his brother John his grandfather's homestead, the Hobbs-Bell place. He died of small-pox Dec. 24, 1729, and seventeen days later his widow followed him, a victim of the same dread disease. At the death of the parents the children were placed under guardianship, and on coming of age, at different times, sold their shares in the estate, so that the homestead passed out of the family name.

Children:

22. i. JOSEPH, b. July 27, 1713. *See below (22).*

ii. JACOB, b. May 12, 1717; house-wright; removed to Sutton, Mass., about 1733; m. Jan. 21, 1744, Mary Marble, and had 11 children. He d. Oct. 13, 1814.

iii. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 16, 1721.

23. iv. DANIEL, b. Dec. 4, 1724. *See below (23).*

v. MOSES, b. Oct. 9, 1726; he was of Ipswich when he was pub. Nov. 2, 1754, to Esther Adams, of that town. Perhaps lived in Sutton, Mass.

14

JOHN CUMMINGS[4], bapt. July 17, 1692, in Topsfield; published Feb. 18, 1715, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Towne) Larrabee, of Lynn. He was a cordwainer, and in his father's will shared with his brother Joseph, his grandfather's homestead, the Hobbs-Bell place. In 1727 he exchanged this share with his brother Stebbens for a farm just over the line, in Middleton, now known as the "Porter Gould place." In 1748 he sold his home in Middleton and removed to Southborough, Mass., where he bought a farm from John How. His son-in-law, Thomas Goodale, bought the adjoining farm from John Gould. In his will, dated Dec. 19, 1755, he mentions his son John, "if he shall ever return

from His Majesty's service." He died Feb. 29, 1756.

Children:

24. i. JOHN, b. April 19, 1717. *See below (24).*
ii. HANNAH, b. Nov. 6, 1718; m. Dec. 13, 1739, Thomas Goodale.
iii. MERCY, b. Oct. 26, 1720; m. July 1, 1740, Thomas Pike.
iv. BENJAMIN, b. Sept. 12, 1723; d. Nov. 27, 1731.
v. REUBEN, b. Jan 29, 1726; m. ——, 1747, Hannah Booth.
vi. SARAH, b. May 30, 1729; was living in 1755.
vii. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 7, 1731.
25. viii. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 5, 1733. *See below (25).*

15

DAVID CUMMINGS[4], born in Topsfield, April 15, 1698; married, 1st, —— Anna ——. She died Feb. 9, 1741, æ. 31. He married, 2nd, (pub.) Oct. 30, 1741, Sarah Goodhue, of Ipswich, who afterwards married, May 25, 1769, Deacon George Bixby. He, with his brother John, gave the "South Side Burying Ground" in Topsfield. Lived on his father's homestead, and at death bequeathed the property to his son Samuel. In his will he gave to his "well beloved wife Sarah," an annual allowance of the various necessities of life, among those named being "five barrels of cider yearly." He died April 2, 1765.

Children:

26. i. DAVID, b. March 26, 1729. *See below (26).*
ii. JONATHAN, b. March 19, 1730-1; d. April 5, 1731.
27. iii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 28, 1731-2. *See below (27).*
iv. ANNA, b. Oct. 20, 1734; m. April 11, 1754, Moses Perkins, and had five children.
v. SUSANNA, b. May 8, 1737; m. Dec. 8, 1763, Edmund Towne and removed to New Ipswich, N. H.
vi. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 19, 1739; d. Feb. 13, 1741.
28. vii. JONATHAN, b. Oct. 14, 1743. *See below (28).*
viii. STEPHEN, b. Jan. 27, 1744-5; d. May 27, 1765, "coming home from sea."
ix. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 19, 1746-7; d. Feb. 14, 1746-7.

x. DANIEL, b. Aug. 30, 1749. He was a soldier in the Revolution.
xi. ARCHELAUS, b. June 1, 1752.

16

SAMUEL CUMMINGS[4], born in Topsfield, Feb. 14, 1708-9; married, Nov. 7, 1733, Susanna, daughter of Nathaniel and Joanna (Dunnell) Hood[1]. Lived in Middleton, on a farm occupied in part by his brother John, to whom he transferred all right and title Nov. 23, 1733, and removed to Stoughton, Mass. Was a soldier in the Louisburg expedition in 1745, and was living in 1767, when his mother's estate was divided.

17

JACOB CUMMINGS[4], born in Boxford, Nov. 21, 1714; married, ——, 1745, Mary ———, who died Dec. 2, 178–. He lived in Boxford. Was a soldier in Capt. Jacob Gould's Company at Lexington. Was selectman of Boxford for many years. He died March 26, 1803.

Children:

i. MEHITABLE, b. Sept. 21, 1746; d. Dec. 5, 1752.
ii. DUDLEY, b. Feb. 18, 1748; committed suicide by hanging in Willis' woods, East Boxford, June 25, 1815.
iii. JACOB, b. April 17, 1750; d. April 10, 1757.
iv. POLLY, b. April 15, 1752; pub. March 29, 1785, Thomas Andrews.
v. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 19, 1755; d. Nov. 10, 1776. He was a soldier in the Revolution.
vi. JACOB, b. Jan. 10, 1762; d. April 3, 1769.
vii. THOMAS, b. Oct. 12, 1765; d. May 29, 1834, *non compos mentis*.

18

THOMAS CUMMINGS[5], born in Ipswich, was bapt. July 15, 1716; married, 1st, (pub.) July 17, 1736, Lydia Richardson, of Dracut. She died March 26, 1753, and he married, 2nd, March 28, 1754, Anna Kettell, widow of Asa Johnson, of

1. See foot note page 12.

Andover. She died Dec. 6, 1792. Lieutenant in the French and Indian war and was at the capture of Louisburg. He probably lived with his father on the hill farm in "thick woods" until 1763, when he bought the farm in Topsfield now known as the Robinson place. He died Sept. 3, 1765.

Children:

i. ASA, b. Dec. 28, 1737; d. Mar. 2, 1737-8.

ii. LYDIA, b. Jan. 30, 1738-9; pub. Aug. 3, 1755, Ebenezer Porter. Removed to Little Hocking, Ohio, had thirteen children, and died Mar. 28, 1814.

29. iii. THOMAS, b. Feb. 12, 1740-1. *See below (29).*

iv. SARAH, b. May 9, 1743; m. ——, Samuel Colby.

v. ANNA, b. May 29, 1745; pub. June 25, 1763, John Towne.

vi. ELIZABETH, b. May 17, 1747; m. Dec. 6, 1764, Abraham Hobbs, jr.

vii. RHODA, b. July 13, 1749; m. April 20, 1774, David Hobbs.

viii. ABRAHAM, b. Jan. 4, 1755, grad. Brown Univ., 1776. Clergyman.

ix. JOSIAH, b. Jan. 30, 1756; m. Dec. 6, 1781, Mary Boardman. Private in Capt. Baker's Co., 1775. He d. of cancer Feb. 6, 1835, in Albany, Me.

30. x. STEPHEN, b. Feb. 9, 1757. *See below (30.)*

31. xi. DANIEL, b. April 11, 1758. *See below (31).*

32. xii. ASA, b. Sept. 18, 1759. *See below (32).*

xiii. ISRAEL, bapt. Dec. 25, 1763; d. Jan. 22, 1764.

19

ELISHA CUMMINGS[5], bapt. Aug. 2, 1719, in Topsfield; married, 1st, Nov. 22, 1744, Mary Andrews, of Boxford; married, 2nd, widow —— Marston. He was of Topsfield as late as 1757, and some time afterwards removed to Bridgewater, N. H.

Children:

i. MARY, b. Feb. 13, 1745-6.

ii. JOHN, bapt. Sept. 13, 1747; d. Sept. 24, 1747.

iii. JOHN, b. Feb. 8, 1748-9.

iv. ANDREW, b. Feb. 8, 1748-9, died young.

v. ISAAC, b. April 24, 1751.
vi. ELISHA, b. Sept. 20, 1754.
vii. NATHANIEL, b. Jan. 16, 1761; m. Mary Crawford.
viii. HANNAH, ———.
ix. ANDREW, ———.

20

JOSEPH CUMMINGS[5], bapt. May —, 1722, in Topsfield; married, 1st, Nov. 20, 1744, Mary Hale, of Boxford; married, 2nd, March 21, 1758, Judith, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Perkins, of Topsfield. She died March 30, 1791, and he married, 3rd, June 21, 1791, widow Lucy Knowlton. He lived in Ipswich, in the westerly half of his father's homestead, and at the death of his grandmother, in 1770, acquired title to the entire hitherto undivided estate of his grandfather Isaac, the original "hundred acres" bequeathed by Ensigne Howlett. He died Oct. 24, 1801.

Children:

33. i. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 27, 1745. *See below (33).*
ii. JONATHAN, bapt. July 26, 1747; d. June 13, 1752.
iii. HANNAH, bapt. June 30, 1751; d. April 4, 1758.
iv. MARY, bapt. Sept. 23, 1753; pub. July 7, 1776, Zebulon Smith, of Ipswich.
34. v. JONATHAN, bapt. Nov. 9, 1755. *See below (34).*
vi. MEHITABLE, bapt. May 13, 1759; d. before 1795.
35. vii. ELIJAH, bapt. Sept. 27, 1761. *See below (35).*
viii. AMOS, bapt. Dec. 25, 1763; pub. Dec. 13, 1783, Mercy Knowlton, of Ipswich. Lived in Marlborough, N. H., where he d. Aug. 8, 1843.

21

PELATIAH CUMMINGS[5], bapt. Oct. 27, 1728, in Topsfield; married, 1st, Sept. 17, 1754, Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Kimball. She was born in Wenham, Dec. 23, 1732, and died in Topsfield, May 22, 1769. He married, 2nd, Nov. 8, 1770, Sarah Hammond, of Rowley. Lived in Ipswich, in one half of the homestead deeded him by his father in 1752, until July, 1757, when he conveyed his title to his brother Joseph, who owned the westerly half of the house, and removed to Topsfield. In 1786 he bought of

Rev. Joseph Cummings, his farm in Marlborough, N. H., and, removing there, died in 1803. His widow died May 1, 1808.

Children:

i. JOHN, b. May 12, 1755; pub. May 25, 1777, Sarah Tenney, of Wenham, and settled in Barnard, Vt.

ii. PELATIAH, bapt. March 12, 1758; d. Oct. 27, 1776. A soldier in the Revolution.

iii LYDIA, b. April 24, 1760; m. Dec. 18, 1780, Hezikiah Hotchkins, of New Ipswich, N. H.

iv. MEHITABLE, b. Feb. 28, 1762; m. Oct. 17, 1784, Stephen Adams, of Ipswich, and lived in Jaffrey, N. H.

v. SARAH, b. Nov. 28, 1764; d. Feb. 1, 1778.

vi. ISAAC, b. Jan 25, 1767; m. May 20, 1800, Betsey Emery, of Winchendon. Lived in Marlboro', where he kept a public house. 7 children; d. Feb. 24, 1843, in Winchendon.

vii. ABIGAIL, b. March 25, 1769; d. in Wenham, Jan. 23, 1770.

viii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 8, 1771; d. unm.

ix. OLIVER, b. June 4, 1773; d. in the war of 1812.

x. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 17, 1775; m. Stephen Benjamin, of Ashby, Mass.

xi. BETSEY, b. March 24, 1778; m. Sept. 17, 1804, John Lummus, of Hamilton.

22

JOSEPH CUMMINGS[5], born in Topsfield, July 27, 1713; published, Sept. 22, 1739, widow Martha Hodgkins, of Ipswich. Cooper.

Children:

i. NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 22, 1740.

ii. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 28, 1743; m. Sept. 9, 1766, Walter Everden.

iii. SARAH, b. Sept. 10, 1746.

iv. MARTHA, b. June 28, 1749.

23

DANIEL CUMMINGS[5], born in Topsfield, Dec. 4, 1724;

published Feb. 8, 1746-7, Mary Williams, of Ipswich. Was in the Louisburg expedition of 1745, under Capt. Thomas Pike.

Child:

i. LUCY, b. Aug. 5, 1747.

24

JOHN CUMMINGS[5], born in Topsfield, April 19, 1719; married, ——, 1739, Mary Towne. Soldier in the French and Indian war, 1755. Lived in Middleton and Andover, and died in Andover, May 22, 1756.

Children:

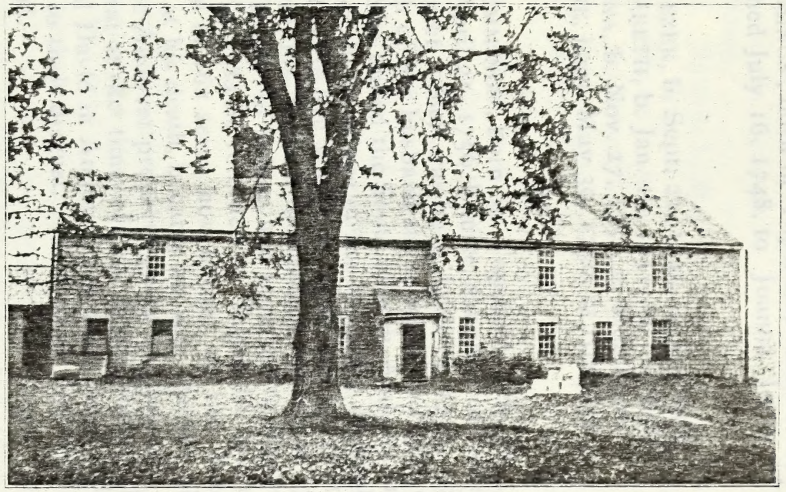
i. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 13, 1739, in Middleton.
ii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 5, 1743, in Middleton.
iii. MARY, b. Dec. 28, 1745, in Andover.
iv. MERCY, b. Dec. 28, 1745, in Andover.
v. DAVID, bapt. May 30, 1756, in Andover.

25

JOSEPH CUMMINGS, born Feb. 5, 1733, in Middleton. He married, Sept. 11, 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Allard, of Framingham, and lived in Southboro'. In 1767 he exchanged, with David Goddard, his home in Southboro' for a farm in Athol. This farm was lot 41 on the proprietors records, and is now located in Phillipston. He served as Corporal in Capt. Dexter's company, at Lexington. He also was at Bunker Hill, and in 1777 marched with the forces against Burgoyne. He held several town offices, and died Feb. 25, 1818.

Children:

i. JOSEPH, b. Oct. 13, 1754; Revolutionary soldier.
ii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 13, 1757.
iii. JOHN, b. Aug. 13, 1759; Revolutionary soldier.
iv. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 8, 1764.
36. v. STEPHEN, b. May 8, 1766. *See below (36).*
vi. DANIEL, b. May 20, 1768.
vii. NATHAN, b. April 8, 1771.
viii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 2, 1773; d. Oct. 15, 1856. Lived in Orange, Mass.
ix. SUSY, b. Jan. 7, 1778.



THE CUMMINGS-BATCHELDER HOMESTEAD.



37. x. DANIEL, b. Jan. 27, 1781. *See below (37).*

26

DAVID CUMMINGS[5], born in Topsfield, March 26, 1729. He was published July 16, 1748, to Joanna Jones, of Boxford.

Children:

i. EBENEZER, b. Sept. 21, 1749, in Topsfield.
ii. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 19, 1751, in Topsfield.
iii. JOANNA, b. Nov. 27, 1752, in Middleton.
iv. PHEBE, bapt. May 30, 1756, in Andover.

27

SAMUEL CUMMINGS[5], born in Topsfield, Feb. 28, 1731-2. He married, April 25, 1756, Eunice, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Bradstreet. She was born April 15, 1733. Shortly after the death of her husband she removed to Andover with her family. She joined the South church, Andover, in 1798. Sometime after the marriage of her daughter Mehitable she went to Topsfield to live, where she died, July 20, 1811. Received by will, his father's homestead, which, in 1777, he sold to John Derby, of Salem, and removed to Andover the same year. In 1784 he returned to Topsfield, having purchased a farm of 162 acres, now known as the Batchelder farm, which, at his death, became his son David's share of the estate, the Andover property going to Samuel. Tradition has it, that at the time of his death, Samuel lived in Topsfield and David in Andover, and they were obliged to move, much to their disgust. He died in Topsfield, March (29-31), 1796.

Children:

i. SARAH, b. March 27, 1759; pub. July 24, 1774, Francis Peabody, jr., of Middleton.
38. ii. DAVID, b. May 19, 1762. *See below (38).*
iii. MEHITABLE, b. Aug. 31, 1767; m. April 23, 1799, Thomas Emerson, jr., of Topsfield.
39. iv. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 10, 1774. *See below (39).*

28

JONATHAN CUMMINGS[5], born in Topsfield, Oct. 14, 1743;

married, 1st, Mary Eastman, of Pembroke. She died July 26, 1801, æ. 59, and he married, 2nd, Dec. 30, 1802, Mary, widow of James Parker. She died April 15, 1826, æ. 80. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Blacksmith. Lived in Andover. He died in 1805, according to the manuel of the South church, Andover.

Children:

i. SARAH, b. May 21, 1767; m. April 13, 1788, David Gray, of Andover, and d. March 15, 1793.
ii. MARY, b. Aug. 25, 1768; d. Sept., 1768.
iii. An infant, b. ——; d. young.
iv. JONATHAN, b. ——; m. Joanna Cole, of Gray, Me.
v. STEPHEN, b. Jan. 12, 1773; d. in Portland. Physician. He m. Eleanor Hale.
vi. MARY, b. Nov. 1, 1774; m. May 22, 1798, Solomon Holt, of Andover.
vii. DANIEL, b. Dec. 6, 1776; d. June 25, 1778.
40. viii. DANIEL, b. Sept. 2, 1778. *See below (40).*
ix. AMOS, b. July 2, 1781; m. Jan. 25, 1803, Abigail Judkins, of Andover. Lived in Norway, Me.
x. BETTY, b. Oct. 13, 1783; m. Sept. 2, 1806, Barnard Douglas, of Portland, Me.
xi. ABIATHA, b. Sept 22, 1786; d. Oct. 8, 1802.

29

THOMAS CUMMINGS[6], born in Ipswich, Feb. 12, 1740-1. He married, 1st, April 26, 1763, Lois Boardman, of Topsfield. She died Dec. 6, 1792, and he married, 2nd, Sept. 3, 1797, Elizabeth Perkins, of Topsfield. She died Dec. 6, 1825. Lived with his grandfather, Capt. Joseph, until the death of the latter, in 1794, when he received by will all his real estate, including the "burying ground." He was a soldier in the Revolution. He died March 27, 1806.

Children:

i. JONAS, b. Oct. 22, 1763; m. Aug. 16, 1787, Hepzibah Knowlton, and lived at the homestead. He d. Jan. 16, 1804.
ii. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 14, 1765; d. before 1804.
41. iii. THOMAS, bapt. May 29, 1768. *See below (41).*

iv. NATHANIEL, bapt. June 24, 1770. Blacksmith. Lived in Salem.
v. DANIEL, bapt. May 15, 1774.
vi. JOHN BOARDMAN, bapt. May 4, 1777; m., 1st, Nov. 26, 1801, Rebecca Balch, of Topsfield; m., 2nd., (pub.) Jan. 26, 1804, Martha Knowlton, of Hamilton. He lived at the homestead until 1807, when he sold his share of the estate to his brother Thomas.

30

STEPHEN CUMMINGS[6], born in Ipswich, Feb. 9, 1757; married, March 29, 1780, Deborah Peabody. She died Jan. 21, 1821, æ. 62. He died in Andover, April 16, 1797, æ. 40.

Children:

i. WILLIAM PEABODY, b. July 28, 1782. Lived near Eastport, Me.
ii. STEPHEN, b. March 14, 1784. Lived in Maine.
42. iii. CHARLES, b. March 29, 1787. *See below (42).*
43. iv. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 6, 1792. *See below (43).*
v. DEBORAH GOULD, b. Oct. 19, 1794; d. Oct. 8, 1818.
vi. SUSANNAH, b. Aug. 25, 1797; m. —— Randall.

31

DANIEL CUMMINGS[6], born in Ipswich, April 11, 1758; married, 1st, Feb. 28, 1782, Mary Dodge, of Boxford. She died March 10, 1824, and he married, 2nd, May 12, 1825, Lydia McAllister, of Marlboro', N. H. She died Dec. 29, 1856. Lived in Andover, with his widowed mother, during his early years. In 1787 he removed to Marlboro', N. H. Farmer. Deacon of the Baptist church in Pottersville, N. H. Died in Marlboro', Nov. 26, 1836.

Children:

i. DANIEL, b. Feb. 26, 1783, in Andover, Mass.; d. Jan. 13, 1784.
ii. DANIEL, b. Dec. 13, 1784; m. Dec. 5, 1815, Elizabeth Daggett. He d. in Chelsea, Mass., Dec. 30, 1852.
iii. MARY, b. Feb. 10, 1787; d. Jan. 21, 1834.

iv. JOHN, b. Oct. 29, 1789; m. Feb. 16, 1815, Elizabeth Emerson. Removed to Warren, N. Y., d. June 5, 1852.

v. THOMAS, b. May 22, 1792; m. Dec. 5, 1820, Sarah Harvey; d. in Indiana, Feb. 8, 1844.

vi. ANNA, b. Jan. 21, 1795; m., 1st, Nov. 6, 1821, Robert Fay, of Walpole, N. H.; m., 2nd, May, —, 1834, Alonzo Hubbard, of Walpole, N. H.; d. Jan. 31, 1841.

vii. JOSEPH, b. June 19, 1798; m. ———, 1819, Hepzibah Robbins. Blacksmith.

viii. ABRAHAM, b. May 15, 1801; m. March 20, 1817, Daphne Carter, of Roxbury, N. H.; d. Aug. 31, 1827.

32

ASA CUMMINGS[6], born in Ipswich, Sept. 18, 1759; married, 1st, March 7, 1782, Hannah Peabody. She died at the birth of her ninth child, and he married, 2nd, May 25, 1797, Lydia Holt. Soldier in the Revolution. Emigrated to Albany, Me., in 1800, and died there Feb. 22, 1848. Was a prominent man in Albany and filled many important offices. Children:

i. ENOCH, b. Dec. 24, 1782. Lived in North Yarmouth, Me., and had two children.

ii. ASA, b. April 4, 1784; d. Oct. 18, 1786.

iii. HANNAH, b. Oct. 23, 1785; m. Sept. 29, 1814, Isaac Stevens, of Andover. Lived in Maine for a number of years, and died in North Andover in 1827.

iv. SUSANNAH, b. April 29, 1789; m. May 1, 1826, Benjamin Mooar, of Andover. She d. by an accident, falling down stairs, July 5, 1868.

v. ASA, b. Sept. 29, 1790; m., Oct. 1, 1821, Phebe Johnson, of Andover. D. D. Minister at North Yarmouth, Me., 1821-9; editor of the Christian Mirror, Portland, 1826-56; Harvard U., 1817; d. at sea June 5, 1856, while returning from Panama.

44. vi. JOHN, b. March 9, 1792. *See below* (*44*).

45. vii. FRANCIS PEABODY, b. April 25, 1793. *See below (45).*
viii. SARAH, b. Oct. 12, 1794; missionary to Burmah; um.; d. of jungle fever. Baptist.
ix. A child, b. Feb. 12, 1796; d. Feb. 13, 1796.
x. LYDIA, b. May 28, 1798; m. Daniel Wheeler, of Bethel, Me.
xi. MARY, b. July 5, 1800, in Albany; m. Andrew Merrill. Lived in Michigan.
xii. SOPHIA, b. Dec. 19, 1802, in Albany; m. Marmaduke R. Hutchinson, of Albany.
xiii. STEPHEN, b. July 23, 1805, in Albany; m. Nancy Frost, of Albany; d. March 28, 1863.
xiv. HERMON, b. Jan. 20, 1808, in Albany; m. Charlotte Frost, of Albany; d. Sept. 13, 1882.
xv. LEONARD, b. Feb. 2, 1812, in Albany; m. Mary Pingree; d. July 25, 1878.

33

JOSEPH CUMMINGS[6], born in Ipswich, Dec. 27, 1745. He married ——, Anna Gove, who died in Topsfield, July 22, 1792, aged 38 years, and was buried in the "old burying ground" on the Cummings farm, where lie over one hundred of the early settlers in the locality. The Lamsons, Smiths, and Cummingses. But few stones now remain, and these are of recent date. It is surrounded by a high wall and overgrown with trees. Joseph Cummings graduated at Harvard Coll. in 1768. He studied divinity in Topsfield, probably with Rev. George Leslie, pastor of Linebrook church, who had several students, and in 1778 he removed to Marlboro', N. H., and became the first settled pastor of the Congregational church in that town, at a salary of $133.33. Difficulties arose between pastor and people, and in Dec., 1780, he was dismissed from his charge, the church charging various matters of christian neglect, which were sustained at a council of ministers. He returned to Topsfield and is said to have gone to Ohio as the land agent of the Massachusetts Company. While on his way home from there, he was taken suddenly ill and returned to Marlboro', to the house of his

brother Amos, where he died Sept. 24, 1788.

Children:

i. CHARLES, b. Sept. 23, 1777, in Seabrook, N. H. Baptist minister; organized several churches; m. Polly Hemenway and had 7 children; d. Dec. 27, 1849.

ii. MARY, b. Aug. 31, 1779; m., Jan. 8, 1802, Capt. Jacob Batchelder, of Topsfield, who removed to Boxford in 1828, where she d. in 1873.

46. iii. CYRUS, b. July 30, 1782. *See below* (*46*).

iv. CYNTHIA, b. April 5, 1785; m. March 2, 1812, Simon Lane, of Sanbornton, N. H.

v. SAMUEL, b. April 5, 1785; d. June 22, 1802, in Topsfield.

vi. SOPHIA, b. ———; m. Daniel Story, of Portsmouth, N. H., where they afterwards lived.

34

JONATHAN CUMMINGS[6], born in Ipswich. Baptized Nov. 9, 1755. Married, 1st, May 23, 1780, Elizabeth White, who died in Nov., 1797. He married, 2nd, Dec. 20, 1798, Lucy Kimball, of Wenham. Lived in the house demolished a few years ago by Eugene L. Wildes, which stood nearly opposite the Smith house, so called. It probably was built about 1780, at the time of Jonathan's marriage. He was a soldier in the Revolution.

Children:

i. POLLY, b. Sept. 15, 1781; d. April 22, 1783.

ii. ELIZABETH, b. May 26, 1783.

iii. LYDIA, b. Dec. 1, 1784.

iv. ISAAC, b. Oct. 18, 1799.

35

ELIJAH CUMMINGS[6], born in Ipswich. Baptized Sept. 27, 1761. He married, June 24, 1783, Eunice, daughter of William and Elizabeth Conant. She died in Topsfield, Dec. 13, 1813. He was executor of his father's will and received the homestead farm and personal property. He died March 27, 1842, aged 83 years.

Children:

i. EUNICE, b. June 18, 1784; m. July 18, 1806, Moses Knowlton, of Hamilton.
47. ii. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 17, 1788. *See below (47.)*
iii. JUDITH, b. Jan. 28, 1792; pub. March 12, 1815, Sylvester, son of David (33) Cummings.

36

STEPHEN CUMMINGS[6], born in Southboro', Mass., May 8, 1766. He married May or Polly Brown, and lived in Phillipston, Mass.

Children:

i. BETSEY, b. June 21, 1792; d. Dec. 20, 1819.
ii. STEPHEN, b. Dec. 23, 1793; d. Oct. 17, 1820.
iii. SUSAN, b. Nov. 18, 1795; m. Felton.
iv. POLLY, b. Nov. 10, 1797; m. Dunton.
v. LOUISA, b. ——, 1800; m. King.
vi. LAURA, b. April 28, 1802.
vii. AMOS SMITH, b. Dec. 2, 1804; d. ——, 1893.
viii. CHARLES ADAMS, b. July 3, 1807; m., 1st, March 2, 1828, E. Rich, of Wellfleet, Mass. She d. Dec. 2, 1831, and he m., 2nd, Oct. 9, 1834, Sophronia Gregory, of Winchendon. She d. Jan. 9, 1839, and he m., 3d, —— Bowler. Had children:—Mary Ann; George H.; Abby; Susan Maria and Anna Bradley. He was a teacher in Quincy, Mass., for many years, and d. Feb. 25, 1861.
ix. FANNY ANN, b. June 23, 1803.
x. AUGUSTA LORETTO, b. June 23, 1803.
xi. JOSEPH BOYLE, b. Dec. 23, 1815.
xii. FRANCIS HENRY, b. Dec. 11, 1819.

37

DANIEL CUMMINGS[6], born in Athol Mass., Jan. 27, 1781. He left his home in Gerry, now Phillipston, Mass., in 1800, and settled in Orleans, Mass., where he married, Dec. 1, 1803, Lydia, daughter of Josiah Sparrow, of that town. He lived in that part of Orleans known as Tonset, and was prominent in town affairs. Was selectman fourteen years and representative to the General Court for seven years. He

died Dec. 3, 1857. His wife died July 26, 1872.

Children:

i. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 17, 1804; d. Jan. 23, 1883.

ii. SAMUEL SMITH, b. Nov. 25, 1806; d. July 4, 1822, at New Orleans, La.

iii. JOSIAH SPARROW, b. Oct. 5, 1809; d. Feb. 23, 1810.

iv. LUCY, b. Aug. 24, 1812; d. Dec. 13, 1892.

v. JOSIAH SPARROW, b. Dec. 15, 1814; d. June 29, 1863, at West Newton, Mass.

vi. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 18, 1816; d. July 5, 1839, at Charleston, S. C.

vii. DANIEL, b. Dec. 1, 1818.

48. viii. CALVIN, b. March 24, 1821. *See below (48).*

ix. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. May 26, 1824.

x. LYDIA SPARROW, b. July 27, 1826; d. Aug. 27, 1826.

xi. LYDIA SPARROW, b. July 23, 1828; d. Feb. 21, 1858.

38

DAVID CUMMINGS[6], born in Topsfield, May 19, 1762. He married, Oct. 21, 1784, Mehitable Cave, of Middleton. She died in Middleton Oct. 10, 1831. In 1814 he gave land to enlarge the South Side Cemetery, and also built the wall about it. He died March 22, 1826.

Children:

i. DAVID, b. Aug. 13, 1785; m., 1st, Aug. 13, 1812, Sally, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Porter, of Topsfield. She d. Feb. 2, 1814, of consumption, and he m., 2nd, Aug. 17, 1815, Catharine Kittridge, of Andover. She d. in 1824, and he m.; 3d, Oct. 17, 1825, Maria F. Kittridge, of Andover, sister of his 2nd wife. She d. Jan. 31, 1873. He graduated at Dartmouth College, 1806, and was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1828-1855. Lived in Salem. He is well remembered for his eloquence at public meetings and in addresses to juries. Many distinguished men studied law in his office, among them being Ru-

fus Choate. He d. March 30, 1855, at Dorchester.

Children:

i. *William*, b. ———; d. Sept. 3, 1814, æ. 19 mos.

ii. *Francis*, b. May 17, 1816; d. Oct. 3, 1849.

iii. *Catharine*, b. Aug. 23, 1818.

iv. *Helen Franklin*, b. July 2, 1824; m. July 25, 1843, Edmund P. Tileston, of Dorchester.

v. *Maria Susanna*, b. April 9, 1827; d. Oct. 1, 1866. Author of "The Lamplighter," "Mabel Vaughn," etc.

vi. *Thomas Kittridge*, b. May 12, 1829; m. June 25, 1863, Mary A. Paschall, of St. Louis, Mo.

vii. *Martha Ann*, b. Feb. 12, 1832.

viii. *Horace*, b. April 4, 1834; d. April 14, 1856, in Dunbarton, Scotland.

ii. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 4, 1786; m. April 18, 1814, Samuel Hood, jr., of Topsfield, a mariner. She d. Sept. 15, 1863.

iii. PAMELIA, b. Aug. 25, 1788; m. June 27, 1816, Allen Porter, brother of David's wife. She d. March 27, 1837.

49. iv. SAMUEL, b. July 7, 1790. *See below (49).*

v. SYLVESTER, b. March 17, 1793; pub. March 12, 1815, Judith, daughter of Elijah (35) and Eunice Cummings. Had Hiram, b. Feb. 1, 1816, d. Feb. 2, 1816; Judith A., who m. Erastus Smith; Maria F., m. Stephen Peabody, of Boxford; lived in Newburyport, and had Mary, Maria and Samuel; Susan, who m. Dr. Wm. S. Thompson, of Newburyport, and lived in N. H. Sylvester Cummings received the Topsfield homestead as his share of his father's estate, where he lived until 1829, when he sold the farm to the Endicott family and removed to Bald Pate, in Georgetown. He d. April 17, 1860.

vi. HIRAM, b. Nov. 20, 1794; d. Oct. 8, 1805.

39

SAMUEL CUMMINGS[6], born in Topsfield, Sept. 10, 1774; married, Nov. 27, 1800, Lucy, daughter of Caleb and Lucy (Lovejoy) Abbott, of Andover. She died May 25, 1860, aged 76. He was killed by being thrown from his team, near his home, on July 8, 1816. Lived in Andover.

Children:

i. SAMUEL, b. Oct. 29, 1801; d. unm. June 4, 1856, of typus fever.

ii. LUCY, b. Nov. 19, 1802; m., June 5, 1820, Joseph Richardson; d. Oct. 2, 1873, of paralysis.

50. iii. CHARLES, b. Jan. 15, 1804. *See below (50).*

iv. ASENATH, b. March 19, 1805; m. March 4, 1823, George Richardson, of Chelmsford.

v. MEHITABLE, b. May 4, 1806; unm., d. in Lawrence, 1874.

vi. MARY ELIZABETH, b. March 8, 1812; m. Oct. 4, 1832, Nathan Abbott, of Charlestown, and d. Nov. 27, 1872. Her four sons were in the Rebellion, during the entire war. Two of them were afterwards killed in the great Boston fire of 1872.

40

DANIEL CUMMINGS[6], born in Andover, Sept. 2, 1778; married, June 30, 1801, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Chandler) Ames, of Andover. In 1832 his widow was granted a letter of dismission from the church in Andover to the church in Springfield, Vt. He had the title of "Major." He was a carpenter and erected many buildings in Andover, and removed to Bath, Me., before 1813. He died in 1827.

Children:

i. DANIEL, b. April 21, 1804.

ii. ELIZABETH, b. May 20, 1807.

iii. MARY EASTMAN, b. Dec. 22, 1811; m. Seth Paine.

iv. SARAH, b. ———; m. Rev. Hiram Orcutt.

v. HANNAH, b, ———; m. —— Williams. Lived in Springfield, Vt.

41

THOMAS CUMMINGS[7], born in Topsfield, was baptized March 29, 1768. He married, Jan. 4, 1798, Abigail Foster. Lived on the Capt. Joseph Cummings farm, which he sold, in 1819, to Samuel Bradstreet, who in turn sold to John and Reuben Smith.

Children:

i. JONAS, b. June 9, 1798.
ii. FOSTER, b. Aug. 23, 1800.
iii. ASENATH, b. March 23, 1804.
iv. ABIGAIL, b. April 19, 1807.
v. LOUISA, b. June 27, 1809.
vi. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 21, 1811.

42

CHARLES CUMMINGS[7], born in Andover, March 29, 1787; published Sept. —, 1808, to Hannah Eaton. Lived in East Andover, Me. Was married four times.

Children:

i. STEPHEN OSGOOD, b. Feb. 21, 1810.
ii. CHARLES, b. Jan. 14, 1812.
iii. THERON JOHNSON, b. ———.

43

JOSEPH CUMMINGS[7], born in Andover, Dec. 6, 1792; married, 1st, Dec. 19, 1815, Mary Plummer, of Londonderry, N. H., widow of Stephen Poor. She died Dec. 2, 1845, aged 63; married, 2nd, (pub. 1847), Phebe Foster, of Brentwood, N. H. She died May 2, 1886, aged 14. Was deacon in the Andover church, 1833, and was in charge of the Andover almshouse for many years. He lived in Hancock, N. H., at one time, and died in Andover, Oct. 10, 1860.

Children:

i. JOSEPH HALE, b. June 15, 1816; m. Rebecca Whipple, of Hamilton. Had Clara, m. —— Woodbury; Lilla, m. Frederick March, of Newton, Mass.

51. ii. CHARLES OSGOOD, b. June 29, 1818. *See below (51).*

iii. ANN, b. June 27, 1820; m. Nov. 26, 1840, John T. Randall, of Haverhill. Had George; Sarah; Harriet, and John P.

iv. HENRY, b. May 25, 1822; m. —, 1842, Eliza B. Farnham. Schoolmaster. Lived in Haverhill, Gloucester, etc. Had one daughter, Helen; m. Henry Freeman, of Chicago, Ill.

v. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 11, 1826; m. ——, Dr. Sidney Drinkwater, of Portland, Me. Had Louis and Joseph.

44

JOHN CUMMINGS[7], born in Andover, March 9, 1792; married, 1st, ———, Abigail Libby; m., 2nd, Mrs. Laura Young. Lived in Albany, Me.

Children:

i. LYDIA, b. Oct. 13, 1812; m. Waterhouse; had 13 children, all dying in infancy.

ii. ASA, b. June 17, 1814; m. Sophia Green, and d. Dec., 1893.

iii. JOHN, b. March 11, 1816; moved West, and d. in 1864.

iv. ABIGAIL, b. April 17, 1818; m. Sept. 15, 1839, Daniel G. Holt.

v. ALBION PARRIS, b. June 9, 1820; d. ——, 1894. Homeopathic physician. Lived in Wisconsin.

vi. SARAH JOHNSON, b. Oct. 24, 1826; d. Sept. 20, 1828, in Andover.

vii. SAMUEL JOHNSON, b. Dec. 31, 1828, in Andover; m. Ann Poor; d. Jan. 31, 1865.

viii. PHEBE ANN, b. Sept. 9, 1831; m. Nathan Atkinson, of Canada.

45

FRANCIS PEABODY CUMMINGS[7], born in Andover, April 25, 1793; married, during the winter of 1816-17, Lois Chamberlain, of Waterford, Me. She died Nov. 28, 1838, in Albany, Me., aged 43; m., 2nd, Mary Ann Frost, who died Jan. 20, 1848; m., 3d, Hephzibah Holt, of Bethel, Me., who

outlived him. Served in the war of 1812. He died Sept. 14, 1863, in Albany, Me.

Children:

52. i. AARON, b. Sept. 11, 1819. *See below (52).*
ii. LYDIA CHAMBERLAIN, b. Oct. 12, 1821; m. Thomas Green, of Waterford, Me.
iii. LOIS BARRETT, b. ——, 1823.
iv. EPHRAIM CHAMBERLAIN, b. Sept. 2, 1825; m. Anne Pomeroy, of Portland, Me. Clergyman; d. Dec. 14, 1897.
53. v. DANIEL, b. March 13, 1828. *See below (53).*
vi. PERSIS BARTLETT, b. July 18, 1830; d. Jan. 10, 1848.
vii. BRAINARD, b. Feb. 24, 1833; m. Nov. 22, 1864, Sarah H. Holt, of Albany, Me. No children. Lives in Andover. Was a soldier in the Rebellion.
viii. SARAH, b. Oct. 9, 1835. City missionary, at Worcester, Mass.
ix. LEWIS FRANCIS, b. Nov. 1, 1843. Lawyer. Chicago. Civil war veteran.
x. MARY ANN, b. Feb. 8, 1846; unm.; lives in Bethel, Me.

46

CYRUS CUMMINGS[7], born July 30, 1782. He married, May 25, 1809, Susanna, daughter of Moses and Susanna Wildes. She died Jan. 7, 1852. Followed the sea in his earlier years, and afterwards kept the famous Topsfield Hotel, on the Newburyport and Boston Turnpike. He was prominent in town affairs, at various times holding all the principal offices within the gift of the town. He died April 26, 1827, aged 45.

Children:

i. SUSAN, b. Aug. 20, 1810; m., April 6, 1859, Rev. Martin Moore, of Boston, for many years editor of "The Congregationalist."
ii. MARY ANN, b. May 16, 1813; m. July 9, 1833, Benjamin P. Adams, of Topsfield. She d. May 15, 1840.

iii. CYRUS, b. Nov. 24, 1816; m. Adeline D. Stevens, of Boston. Attorney-at-law; d. Jan. 26, 1886.
iv. CATHARINE, b. April 21, 1819; d. Feb. 20, 1820.
v. HUMPHREY, b. Feb. 27, 1822; m. Mary H. Stevens, of Boston; d. Aug. 9, 1874, in Boston.

47

WILLIAM CUMMINGS[7], born in Topsfield, Jan. 17, 1788. He was published March 25, 1815, to Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Perley) Scott, of Ipswich. She died Aug. 17, 1878, æ. 86. Farmer. He built the house now standing on the Cummings farm. Was known as "Captain," being commissioned Captain in the militia Sept. 19, 1821. Was selectman for many years. He died Oct. 10, 1868.

Children:

i. WILLIAM PERLEY, b. April 7, 1817; pub. April 4, 1841, Mary C. Dodge, of Hamilton. He d. Aug. 12, 1842. Had, Sarah Elizabeth, b. ———; m., Jan. 23, 1862, Augustus Blaney; had, Mary A., b. June 9, 1864, d. ——, 1889; Francis B., b. Aug. 21, 1866, m. Sadie Hooker; Almira A., b. Oct. 4, 1874, and Jenney S., b. Oct. 14, 1878.
54. ii. ALFRED, b. May 28, 1823. *See below (54).*
iii. ALMIRA, b. Dec. 11, 1828; m., June 10, 1880, Samuel Todd, of Topsfield.

48

CALVIN CUMMINGS[7], born in Orleans, Mass., March 24, 1821; married, Nov. 25, 1848, Mary Frances, daughter of James Freeman, of Orleans. He followed the sea from the age of nine years until the time of his marriage, when he became a carpenter. About 1855 he removed to Kankakee, Ill., where he lived until 1872, when he returned to Orleans, and died there Sept. 25, 1872.

Children:

i. ARTHUR RICHMOND, b. April 1, 1854, at Orleans.
55. ii. CHARLES FREEMAN, b. July 31, 1858, at Kankakee. *See below (55.)*
56. iii. WILLIAM FREEMAN SPARROW, b. May 9, 1863, at Kankakee. *See below (56).*

49

SAMUEL CUMMINGS[7], born in Topsfield, July 7, 1790. He was published, July 17, 1825, to Joanna Andrews, of West Gloucester. She was born Feb. 28, 1805, and died March 26, 1875. Received from his father, by will, the Cave property in Middleton. He was for many years a successful teacher, and was commonly called "Master Sam." He died Sept. 9, 1860, and was buried in the South Side Cemetery, Topsfield.

Children:

i. DAVID, b. June 24, 1827, in Middleton; m., July 28, 1852, Olive C. Ross, of Danvers.

ii. SAMUEL AUGUSTUS, b. Nov. 4, 1829, in Middleton; m., Aug. 9, 1859, Julia A. Perley, of Boxford, and had Julia Augusta, b. Nov. 26, 1860.

iii. CHARLOTTE PORTER, b. Dec. 30, 1832, in Middleton. Died of scarlet fever, March 21, 1853, on the eve of her marriage.

iv. SYLVESTER, b. Nov. 20, 1835, in Wenham; m., Aug. 2, 1861, Mary Jane Otis. Had, Nellie F., b. July 11, 1862, and William, b. Nov. 18, 1869. Lived in Chicago. Died in Springvale, Me., Sept. 22, 1890.

v. PORTER EMERSON, b. July 6, 1839, in Topsfield; m., June 13, 1863, Emily Ferguson, of Springvale, Me. Had, Mary Emily, b. March 26, 1864; Florence Amelia, b. Sept. 1, 1866; David Porter, b. May 25, 1869; John Murray, b. June 20, 1880. Lives in Dorchester.

vi. JOANNA PAMELIA, b. Oct. 17, 1841, in Topsfield; d. March 26, 1875.

50

CHARLES CUMMINGS[7], born in Andover, Jan. 14, 1804; married, ———, Mary Russell Eames, of Bethel, Me. She died Jan. 28, 1888, aged 74. Was a peculiar man. Willed his entire estate to the town of Andover, cutting off his wife and grandchild without a cent. The town waived all claims and the widow occupied the property. Farmer. Lived in

Andover. Died of paralysis at the Worcester Hospital, April 12, 1873.

Children:

i. MARTHA, b. ———; d. March 8, 1850, of scarlet fever, æ. 10 years.

ii. Mary Emily, b. ——, 1842; m. Nathan Foster, who was b. in Norway, Me. She d. of consumption, Sept. 24, 1864. Lived in Andover.

iii. A son, b. Oct 3, 1843; d. young.

51

CHARLES OSGOOD CUMMINGS[8], born in Andover, June 29, 1818; married, 1st, ——, Abigail W., daughter of Simon and Clarissa Locke, of Newmarket, N. H. She died July 13, 1886, aged 62, and he married, 2nd, March 22, 1892, widow Augusta C. Stevens, daughter of Willard and Henrietta M. (Sheldon) Symonds, of Middleton. He was a farmer, and for many years was in charge of the Andover almshouse. He died in Andover, Sept. 14, 1898, having had no children, but leaving an adopted daughter, Blanche L. Cummings.

52

AARON CUMMINGS[8], born in Albany, Me., Sept. 11, 1819; married, March 1, 1866, Lydia A., daughter of Asa and Lydia Sawyer, of Methuen. She was a school teacher. He taught school between 1847 and 1855, in Maine, N. H., and Mass., afterwards residing in Andover, Mass., and became a farmer.

Children:

i. LOUISA MARCELLA, b. June 30, 1869. Lives in Andover.

ii. ARTHUR GRAY, b. Feb. 12, 1872. Harvard Coll., 1894. Principal of Hubbardston High School.

iii. FLORENCE LEVINA, b. Oct. 9, 1874. Lives in Andover.

53

DANIEL CUMMINGS[8], born in Albany, Me., March 13, 1828; married, May 2, 1854, Hannah A., daughter of Moses W.,

and Lydia Holt, of Albany, Me. He died Jan. 11, 1896, in Andover.

Children:

i. LUELLA A., b. Aug. 13, 1855, in Manchester, N. H.; m., Oct. 8, 1879, Frederick O. Perry, and lives in Wakefield, Mass.

ii. LYDIA, b. Dec. 6, 1860; d. April 21, 1863.

54

ALFRED CUMMINGS[8], born in Topsfield, May 28, 1823. He married, April 18, 1847, Salome M., daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Stevens) Welch, of Hamilton. She died March 31, 1894, æ. 69. Farmer.

Children:

57. i. WILLIAM SCOTT, b. Dec. 26, 1848. *See below (57).*

58. ii. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. Oct. 8, 1850. *See below (58).*

iii. MARTHA STEVENS, b. March 30, 1853; m., March 28, 1888, Norman McLeod, of Topsfield.

iv. ABBY JANE, b. March 25, 1854; m., Jan. 20, 1875, William Porter Gould, of Topsfield. He d. May 18, 1897, leaving one child, Allen Porter, b. March 6, 1882.

v. LAURA ANNA, b. Oct. 15, 1857; m., Dec. 14, 1898, Ira Perley Long, of Topsfield.

vi. SARAH BURGESS, b. April 25, 1859; m., April 24, 1881, Ephraim P. Ferguson, of Topsfield. She d. Oct. 16, 1895, leaving one child, Eva Burgess, b. July 19, 1883.

vii. HANNAH EVA, b. April 2, 1863; m., Nov. 30, 1882, Samuel G. Goodhue, of Hamilton. Had Hattie Alice, b. Sept. 6, 1885.

59. viii. CHARLES ARTHUR, b. Feb. 20, 1870. *See below (59.)*

55

CHARLES FREEMAN CUMMINGS[8], born in Kankakee, Ill., July 31, 1858. He married, June 20, 1888, Eleanor Emma, daughter of William Boyd, of Ayershire, Scotland. He is a printer, and lives in Cambridgeport, Mass.

Children:

i. MARGARET ELEANOR, b. May 20, 1889, in Cambridge.

ii. DOROTHY QUINCY, b. Aug. 26, 1892, in Quincy, and d. Aug. 31, 1895.

56

WILLIAM FREEMAN SPARROW CUMMINGS[8], born in Kankakee, Ill., May 9, 1863. He married, June 18, 1891, Cordelia Johnston, daughter of James M., and Jane A. (Fowler) French, of Cambridge. Lives at Quincy, Mass. Travelling salesman.

Children:

i. DORIS ESTELLE, b. Jan. 17, 1894, in Quincy.

57

WILLIAM SCOTT CUMMINGS[9], born in Topsfield, Dec. 26, 1848; married, 1st, April 25, 1870, Aurelia Maria, daughter of Maurice and Nancy P. (White) Webber, of Wenham. She died Feb. 12, 1890, and he married, 2nd, May 1, 1892, Margaret L. Mullin. Lives in Swampscott. Farmer.

Children:

i. MARY LOUISE, b. Sept. 24, 1871; m. Sept. 11, 1895, Francis T. Glavin. Had, Grace E., b. April 3, 1896; William F., b. April 19, 1897, and Florence M., b. Jan. 22, 1899.

ii. WILLIAM IRVING, b. Feb. 20, 1873; m., Nov. 28, 1898, Florence M. Conley.

iii. PERLEY LESTER, b. Feb. 8, 1875; m., Nov. 1, 1897, Julia Perkins. Had, George W., b. Sept. 10, 1898, and Edwin P., b. Sept. 12, 1899.

iv. LAURA ISABEL, b. Nov. 4, 1876; d. April 15, 1877.

v. NANCY PORTER, b. Feb. 25, 1878; d. April 12, 1878.

vi. ALFRED PERCY, b. Sept. 3, 1879.

vii. ANNIE, b. Feb. 26, 1893.

viii. FRANCIS SCOTT, b. Feb. 23, 1895.

ix. HELEN CATHARINE, b. July 25, 1896; d. Nov. 1, 1896.

x. ALICE SALOME, b. Sept. 5, 1897.

xi. GERTRUDE ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 17, 1898.

58

GEORGE WASHINGTON CUMMINGS[9], born in Topsfield, Oct. 8, 1850; married, ——, Nellie M., daughter of Moses Chapman. Lives in Lynn. Carpenter.

Children:

i. MABEL A., b. Jan. 28, 1876.
ii. HARRY RAYMOND, b. Oct. 22, 1890.

59

CHARLES ARTHUR CUMMINGS[9], born in Topsfield, Feb. 20, 1870; married Elizabeth Bell, daughter of Frank and Mary (Flaharty) Merrill, of Wenham. Lives in Wenham. Employed by the B. & M. Railroad.

Children:

i. ARTHUR MERRILL, b. March 3, 1891.
ii. ERNEST FARNKLIN, b. Dec. 6, 1892; d. May 19, 1893.
iii. ANNIE FLORENCE, b. June 9, 1894.

ERRATUM.

Page 9. Eleventh line from the bottom of the page. Strike out the words, *situated in the vicinity of*, so that it shall read—*The farm was the present Alfred Cummings homestead.*

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, that excellent Farm, situated in Topsfield, on a beautiful eminence about one mile east of the hotel, being the same that was lately owned by Dubley Bradstreet deceased. Said Farm contains about ninety two acres in the homestead, and in point of soil is not inferior to any in that fertile town. There is also a large two story House, two good barns, and other out buildings; two good wells of Water, and otherwise well watered; it is well fenced into lots, with that most substantial fence, stone wall—there is a unit a large orchard of good fruit, now in a bearing state.

There are also about twenty acres of good meadow and wood land, situated within about half a mile. Also, about two acres of good peat meadown, situated near—all in Topsfield.

Also, six acres of good marsh, and one half of a pasture containing about thirty acres in all, situated in Ispwich.

The whole will be sold together and possession given the first of April next; or the owner will reserve the Ipswich land, as best suits the purchaser. It will be sold for a reasonable price, and terms of payment made easy.

For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BRADSTREET.

Danvers, June 29, 1835.

[*Salem Gazette.*]

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, that excellent Farm, situated in Topsfield, on a beautiful eminence about one mile east of the hotel, being the same that was lately owned by Dudley Bradstreet deceased. Said Farm contains about ninety two acres in the homestead, and in point of soil is not inferior to any in that fertile town. There is also a large two story House, two good barns, and other out buildings; two good wells of Water, and otherwise well watered; it is well fenced into lots, with that most substantial fence, stone wall—there is a unit a large orchard of good fruit, now in a bearing state.

There are also about twenty acres of good meadow and wood land, situated within about half a mile. Also, about two acres of good peat meadown, situated near—all in Topsfield.

Also, six acres of good marsh, and one half of a pasture containing about thirty acres in all, situated in Ipswich.

The whole will be sold together and possession given the first of April next; or the owner will reserve the Ipswich land, as best suits the purchaser. It will be sold for a reasonable price, and terms of payment made easy.

For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BRADSTREET.

Danvers, June 29, 1833.

[Salem Gazette.]

BOXFORD TOWN RECORDS, 1685–1706.

[The original record, of which this is a copy, is entirely in the handwriting of Capt. John Peabody, the first town clerk and schoolmaster of Boxford.]

COPIED BY SIDNEY PERLEY IN 1880.

[1] Refaiued of the Coultabul of Boxford Robert ftielf the fum of twanty fhillingf in Silver which munny waf dew a pon an a grement from the towen of boxford to the towen of Rowly for the year 1685 af doth a pear by an a grement mad by both towens bearing Date the seventh of July 1685. I faye refaivad by me daniel wicom fen[r] this fierft day of Juen in the year 1686.

witnes John pabody.[1] John pearsons.[1] Daniell Wicom[1]

At a Lawfull and a Genarall meeting of the inhabetanc of Rowly velig the 18 of may 1685 it was a greead a pon and voted by the a boue faid inhabetanc that Abraham Radington sen[r] fhall Cary a petefion to boston and enter it in to the Genarall Coart in the name of the a bove faid velig to desier the Genaral Court to grant the a bove f[d] vileg to bee a Town and the Court a Cordingly granted that the velig fhould bee a town by them felves and ordered the Velig to a gree with Rowly whear the bounds of the Velig bee betwen Rowly and the Velig as attest John pebody

and a Cordingly the velig fent Six men to a gree with Rowly whear the lien should Run to devid betwen Rowly and the Velig and thoef Six men did Consent that it should be as it is now steated this sevanth of July 1685.

af attest John pebody who was one of the Commety

Lick wies the Commety of Rowly would not free the

[1] Autographs.

Velig (until they gave) to Rowly thaier proportion of the ministars Reat yearly (until) they Shall obtain a minnister for them selues and in stead of the wholl they haue agreead to tack twenty Shillings by the year teall the Velig maintaien a minnester a mong themselves which doth free us from all other Reats for time to come in the Town of Rowly as attest John peabody one of the men

[2] At a lawful town meeting held in Boxford the . . . by the town of Boxford it was then agreed on and voted that a Highway from Andover bounds to Topsfield along by Joseph Bixbes hows and also a nother waye from Zacheus Cortices hous to this a bove faid high waye or road way a long by the Works threw Abel Langlyes farm also from the Workes a long by the South sied of the plain and fo to John Stielses and fo in to this a boue faid waye and so from all other places that the men that fhall be Chosen shall see needful for to bee layed out for the ves of the town in genaral so as to doe af littel damig al conueniantly may bee the men Chosen for this seruis bee af foloweth: thair names be Abraham Radington Senr John Pearly Samuel Simonds Mosef Tiler fenr and John Peabody fenr these fiue men Chofen or anney three of them a greeing with the men that the hy waies shal ly threw thair land shall be a Ualewed act what thay do not, and it is alfo a greead a pon by the towen that this Commety or others for high waies fhall giue accordingly notis to all persons that thay doe lay anney hy waye threw thair lands to be thare: it is alfo further a greead that when the hy ways is to bee layed therew anney men or mans land that al waies such men or man Shal haue af much power in ordering wher the way Shal gooe af anney on of the Commety tell it bee gone threw his land the way from Andouer to Topsfild is to bee an open way all a long therew the Town not to be inCombrad with gates or bars

23 of nouembr 86 the Commety a bove Chofen to lay out high waies in order to thair work layed out a hy waye from mapel medow by John pebodyes houf and fo a long to Topsfeld Comman land in Bear hill plaien doing al letal damag af may bee and it doth lye a long in the ould path to John Andrufef Slow and fo af near the hilly ground on the left hand as Can Conveniantly bee layed to

the nex Slow and then Stil by the hilles to Thomas andrufef bearn and fo to Crean broock along the ould path waye to Topsfild land this way is to bee the open hy waye af if aboue menfioned

The Commety a boue faid layed out a way from goodman bofwels therew goodman Radingtons pastuer to John Stiles barn and fo along to the workes on the South Sied of the plaien and fo along to zecheus Cortises bearn al fo the Commety did alfo a gree to lay out a way therew Abel Langlyes farm by the workf to the maien Road way af a boue: as letal to the damig of the farm af may bee yelding to thair Conuenency af much as possible

Abell Langly did freely Confent that thay should lay a high waye therew his farem af if a boue [recorded] af atteft John pebody one of the committee and Clark that was ordered to record what was done hear in: John pebody towen Clark

[3] At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the * day of March 1687.

Sargent Bixbe was Chofen modarator for the prefant meeting

first the Towne choes ·5· Selact men for the year infewing and ther names be as foloweth John Peabody fener william Wotfon daniel wood John Andrews Abraham Radington Juner Votad

·2· the Town Choef william Pabody Conftabul for the year in fewing voted

·3· Thomas Radington Thomas hazan Jofaph Andruf be Chofen Survaiers.

·4· the Towne mead an order that all Swien with in the Town a boue ·3· monthef ould fhall be wringed from the medil of march to the firft of november yerly a pon the panilty of six pence a weeck for every Swien that fhall be found a pon the Comen with out a wring in his noes and half the mony fo forfited fhal be for the finder & the other half fhall be for the ves of Towne: Votad

·5· the Towen mead an order that all Rambf with in the Towne fhal be Capt up or fofefiantly yacked from the firft of awguft to the furst of novembr a pon the penilty of Sixpenc a tiem that any Rambe Shal be found doing damig be payed to the owner of the Sheep whear he doth the damig: Votad

·2· July ·87· the Selact men of this Towne of Boxford have leat the parsoneg medow to Thomaſ hazen and daniel wood this preſant year for Six ſhillings to be payed in Coren to the Cunstabul for the Ves of the Towen

At a legal Town meting hild in boxford the 19th of Augoſt 1687

firſt the Town Choes Sargent Bixbe madarator for the preſant meting

·2· John Pearly Commesenor to Joyen with the Selact men in a faſing the Towne a Cording to the honarad Traſurerſ warent. votad by the Town

·3· william foster if Choſen to keep an ordenary for the Towne voted

also John pebody if Choſen to goe to Rowly to Search the Towne boock abought the lien of Topsfild

At a lawful Towne meting hild in Boxford the 5th of Septamber ·87·

firſt the Town Choes Abraham Radington Sener modarator for the meting

·2· the Towne Choeſ ·3· men to be a Commety for the Town to healp the Selact men in making the Reat aſ ſuen aſ they Cean geat light to by and al ſo to anſwer for the Townſ neglacting in not doeing ther duty a Cording to the honarad Treſurarſ warent and to give the Reſonſ of ther ſo doing Thinking it bater to doe nothing at preſant then to go by geaſ without [anything] to Reat by: alſo that william fosters hous ſhal be the place of meting teal the Town Chouef a nother plac

The 12th of June in ·88· the Selact men of Boxford met to hear of the pooer & did order daniell Black Juner to help hiſ father aſ much aſ hee head need of in hay time & to give a Count of it to the Selact men.

The 8th of Jenewary ·88/9· the Selact men had a meeting mead a Reat of a bought eaight pound to bee paied in silver for to purches amenition for a touen Stock and have ordered Moſeſ Tiler & Thomas pearly & Thomas Andruſ & * * * * for to Gather the a bove Saied Reat & to lay it out in both poudr & bullets and ſlentſ a Cording to

[4] * * * [1] daniel Ames leaſt his wieſ in a pooer

[1] This record should probably be dated Nov. 4, 1693.

and helples Condesion and winter Came on She mead her Complant to the Selact men for healp : the Selact men of Boxford for the present year John pebody John Chadwick daniell wood Zacheus Curtes and josaph bixbee Jun : who being fenſabel that thair waſ no eſteat to be had and for the present to Releue her and hir Children : did perswade John pebody on of the Selact men to Reſaive hir in to his howſ and *and* afford hir ſuch neſaſary Releef aſ ſhee ſtood in need of and hir Children teall the Selact men or Town ſhould tack further Cear in desposing of hir and hir Children this ·4th· of november ·93· Thus fear the Selact men have dun aſ thair duty for the time being

aſ attest John pebody Clark of the Selact men and Town Clark

[5] Boston ·27· Novembr ·1688· Reſaived of m^r^ John hares on a Count of Thomas Pearly Conſtabul of the Towen of Boxford Eleven pound Seven ſhillings and 10^d^ in full for the Contry Reat of that Town for Jo * Vsher Treſurer pr Michall Perrey this is a trew Copey of the Traſurers Reſaight aſ a teaſt John Peabody Clark for the Town Ipſwich ·13· may ·1696· then Reſaived of daniel wood Constable of Boxford 01^l^ — 18^s^—6^d^ for the County in ·95· by mee John Appelton treſurer

this is a trew copey as ateast John peabody

Att a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the ·21· of may ·1688.

The Town Choes John Peabody moderator for that meting by a voat.

·2· the Town Choes ·6· men for Selact men for y^e^ year in ſewing by a voat and thair names be aſ foloweth John Chadduck Thomaſ Andrus daniell wood Thomas hazen Abraham Radington Juner and John Peabody ſener Votad

·3· John Pearly for a Commeſiner for the year in ſewing by a Voat :

·4· Thomaſ Pearly is Choſen Conſtabull for the year in ſewing by a Voat

At a meeting of the Selact men of Boxford the 16^th^ of faberary ·1689 : thay proporfined the minnisterſ Reat and alſo mead a town Reat to be payed in mony to discharg the Towens deats for that year

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the ·24· of June ·89· the Town Choes John Perley ſener to bee the Constabul for the year in ſewing by a Vote: alſo the Choies of the Selact men bee af ſoloweth: ·1· Corporall Josaph Bixbe ·2· Coporall Thomas hazen ·3· william foster ſener ·4· Joſaph Andrus ·5· william peabody

alſo: Nathaniell Brown Joſaph Pebody John Buswell Robard Ames for ſarvayers for the year in ſewing

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the ·24· of June ·1689·

The Town Choes John pearly ſener and Samuel Simonds Sener to bee the repreſentatives for the ſolowing part of this Summer or tel a nother bee chosen only thay bee not to Sarve but one at a tiem and not to Conſent to Set up any government Contrary to Charter preveliges:

[7[1]] At a Towen meting hild in Boxford may the 6th 1689 the Towen Choes John Pebody ſener to bee a representetiue for the Towen and to Carey thear minds to the Counſel of fifty Relating to the ſetelment of gouerment: and the Townes miends bee Signified in thes ſoloving liens: towet: wee the free houelders and in habetanc of the Towen of Boxford being vary ſensabul of and thankfull to god for his great marcies to us in delivering vs from the Tiereny and opresion of thes ill men vndr whoes Iniustes & Cruelty we have ſo long groned with all Rendring our harty thanks to thoes so worthy & honerabul Jentilmen who have been Jngaged in ſoe good and naceſsary a worck as the Conſarvation of our peace ſinc that Revelution yet being also apprehancive of the many in Conveniencies and hazerds of the present vnsetelment of our affaiers doe declear that we doe expact that our honerad gouerner & dapety governer and asistanc Elacted & Sworn by the free men of this Colony in May 1686 to gather with the dapetyes then sent dauen by the Respactive Towens to the Cort the[n] haulden and which was never legally defolved shall Come and Reaſuem and exarcies the gouerment as a general Cort a Cording to our Charter on the nienth day of may in Sewing nex & in So doing wee doe hear by promis and ingage to aied and asist

[1] Page 6 is blank.

them to the vtmost of our power with our persons and estates praying god to gied them in the manigment of our ardeous affaiers and wee doe hope that all thoes that are Trew frends to the peace and prosparety of this land will Radely and hartely Joyen with vs hear in voted by the Towne.

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford June 3d· 1689 in answer to an order sent from the honerad president and Councell of Seafty of the peepol and Conservation of the peece the Town of Boxford haue Chofen John Pebody sener and Thomas Pearly fener to bee thair representetives teell the gouerment shall bee seatled only they bee to sarve but on at a time: and not to Confent to feet vp aney goverment Contrery to our Charter preveliges and also to Concur with the other representetiues of this Colony which aer to meet at boston on the fifth day of this enstant June: as a teast John Pebody Clark

At a Towen meting hild in Boxfor[d] the ·3rd· of June 1689: it was voted that the selact men of Boxford fhoueld leat the pasenag medow this presant year and a Cordingly the Selact men have dun for Seven Shilli[n]gs this year ·89·

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the ·12· of defembr: 89

the Town Choes Enfien John Pearly and quartermaster Thomas Pear* and Corperal Thomas Andrus to goe to Rowly fume tiem this winter and to inquire of the town of Rowly if thear bee any agreement betwen Rowly and Topsfel or Epswich Conferning thair lien betwen Rowly and Topsfeld from quartermaster Pearlyes to epswich Revar

also John Pebody sener and Ensien John Pearly Corperal Thomas Andrus Robert Ames sener Corperal Josaph Bixbe Josaph Andrus be Chosen to steat the lien betwen Topsfeld and Boxford this next Aprell and mack return to the town

[8] allfo At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the ·12· of desembr 89 the Town Voted that thoes men in boxford that doe hear the word despenced at Topsfeld fhall paye this year ·15· pound fine of it in Siluer to the ministre and the Rast of the Town that goe to Andovar

and bradferd to hear Shall paye proporsanabally whear they doe hear voted by the Town:

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the ·11· of march 89/90 Ephraham Cortes is Choes to be thaier Conſtabul for the year in ſewing: Voting ·2· thaier ſelact men and thaier names be af foloweth: John Peabody ſen Nathaniell Browen Josaph Pebody Senr: Thomas Radington Thomas Pearly Senr Voted Mosis Tiler is choſen for to ſarve a pon the Juryes of trials and John Andruf to be thair grand Juryes for the year in ſewing: the naems of the ſurvaiers be as foloweth: John Chadduck Epharaham Smith william Peabody and gorg Bixbe and John Stiels: be Chosen for Sarvaiers for this year enſewing it is alſo voted that the Selact men Shall let the parsoneg farm for this year in ſewing: Voted

allſo John Pebody ſener and Thomas perly ſener be choſen for dapeties to Saerve at the genaral Coart this next year in ſewing or tell ſum other bee Choesen and thay be to faerve but on at a tiem and alſo to give an a Couent to the Commety what naſesity ther is of thaier going from tiem to tiem and alſo to have thaier advice whether to gooe or not and when thay Shall gooe: the Commety a boue Said bee Abraham Radington ſener and Josaph Bixbe ſener to gather with the ſelact men which the Towen Choes for a Commety for that end voted alſo the Town haue a greead and voted to give Six Shillings a weeck to the Souldiars in Contry paye that wear ſent to the eastward vndr ſr edman Andros for all the tiem thay wear gon from thaier ſeuarell hoems prouided that thay will giue undr thaier hands in writing to return to the town of Boxford as much paye as thay Shall reſaiue if the Contry doe at any tiem after thyer reſaving our paye giue them paye for thair ſaruis undr ſur edmon Andrus and in ſo doing the Town doth order the selact men to a ſess the Town a Cording to the beast of thar light & if nobody bring in bills thay be to goe by the ould Reats movd this year Voted it is to be vndrstod that thay be to keep as much of our mony with what thay ſhal resaive of the Contry as ihall fully pay them for thar tiem as others the Souelders aboue said be Ephariam Smith ·17· weecks John Tiler ·20· weecks: Jonathan foster ·4·

weecks: and in witnes to the a boue Said we have Seat two ovr hands this 13th of April 1690

Ephraim Smith[1]
Mofis Tiler fener[1]
Jonathan foster[1]

[9] At a Lawful Towne meting hild in Boxford the 1* of march ·90/1· the Town Choes Corperal Josaph Bixbe Conftabul for the year in fewing ·2· Enfien John pearly quartermaiter Tiler Corperal Thomas Andrus Samuel Simonds Corperal Kimbal Selact men for the year infewing voted ·3· william watfon Robart Ames Juner Jonathen Bixbe John Andruf Seruears for the year infewing voted ·4· the Toune Voted to Send fume men (namly John pebody and John hu*) to the Cort at bofton to petefian the General Cort for an a beatment apon the douming the Towen in the ton Reats and two and a half in mony ÷ thay finding them felus ouer dumed

·5· and for all the damig that fhall come a pon the Selact men for not laying the miftacken mony the Towen haue votet to bear it by a town Reat

·6· that every foulder in the town fhall geet him felf two pound of powdr a peece and bullets and flints proporfanabul Voted by the Town:

·7· that Corparel Thomas Andrus is Chozen Clark of the marcet to fee that all mesuers bee Capt in good order a Cording to the ftandard

·8· that Gorg Black and wedow Andrus and Alter Cary fhall not bee Reated by any felact men teal the Town giue ordr (that is to Say): not in our towne: Voted

The Selact men of Boxford mead the twenty Reats in the year ·90· and mead them ·4l—10s—00· moer then the warent did requier and thay haue orderad Epharam Cortes Conftabull to pay to Rowly twenty fhillings as mony and John pebody fener and Thomas pearly fener bee to have the other ·3· pound and to laye it out in poudr and fhot for the vs of the Town as fueen af Conueniantly thay Cean and to giue an a Count to the Town of thaier doing hearin

15 defembr ·91· at a Lawful Town meting hild in

[1] Autographs.

Boxford the Town Chof Samuel Simonds moderator ·2. the Town Chos Ensien John pearly and Corperal Thomas Andrus Colecters for this year ·91· to gather the minestars Rates and to gather vp the arearf for that which is behind of all the menisters Reats formerly to this year

·3· the Town Voted to paye to the minestre of Topsfel this yer 15 pounds one third of it in Siluer mony

·4· that the Last Twesday in fabewary next in fewing is a point[ed] a daye for to Choues a Commety for to Steat a pleac for to fet [the] meting houes in and other nafefary oCatiens if the Towen aprove of it

·5· the Town Choes fum men to Join with the Commety of melety to aduies with them concerning men who ihall goe out to war from tieme to time and to inJage with them in that a faier: and thair names be John Andros and daniel wood troppers: Sargent Chadduck Corperal Thomas Andros Corperal Jofaph Pebody william foster Sener Samuel Simonds Voted: ·23· of fabewary ·91/2· the Towen being meat to gather a Cording to a pointment voted to Choves a Commety on the ·8·th of march next insuing to fiend out a fit pleac to fett a meting hous

[10] At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the ·8·th of march ·1691/2· the Town Choes John pebody fener moderater for the daye:

·2· the Towen Choes Jofaph Andrus Conftabel for the year einfewing: ·3· the Town Chos thair felact men af foloweth Samuel Simonds Sener Thomas hazan Josaph pebody fener John Andrus Robard Ames fener ·4· Corperal Thomas Andrus grandJurey Leftenant Thomas parly Jure of trialls for the nax Court at Ipswich: 5: Samuel Smith daniel wood Sargent Chadduck Corparal Kimbal Sarvaiers for the year in fewing: ·6· the Town Choes Saveral men for to mesuer from end to end and from fied to fied of our towen to fiend out the Senter and if that bee not the moest fitest place for to fet a meting hous in then the Commety that wee Choues aer to Confedar of a nother place or places: which thay Shall think moit fitest and fo mack thair report of what thay shall doe hear in to the Town of Boxford: and the names of the men Chofen for the Sarues a boue Said bee Leftanent John gould Laf-

ten Thomas Backer: Sargent John Houey Henary Wilkens Ensien John perly Leften Thomas parly qurterm. Moses Tiler Samuel Simonds fener Robart Ames fener and John Pebody fener Zecheus Cortes this Commetty bee to meet one the first tewesday of June next in fewing for to doe this feruis aboue menfinad

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the ·31· of Maye ·92·

the town Choes John pebody and Thomas pearly fener representetives for the genarall Court or a Sembly ordered to be heald the ·8·th of June in the a bove Said year ·92· by the gouerner and Counfell: The Commety a pointed by the Town to fiend out a place to fet the meeting hous in meat one the ·7th· of June 92 a Cording to the Townes order and thay have mesurad the towne from ende to end and from fied to Sied: and from the ferthies howsing by wills hill to gorg bixbes feeld is ·7·miels: and from the farther most Corner of our Land near maremack Reuar to gorg bixbes feald is ·8· miels: and from the ·8· miell tree to gorges feld is ·2· miels and a qurter: and from Rowly Lien to the aboue faid feeld is a boute ·2· miels and a half the neraft waye as Sume think

·9· july ·92· the town had a meeting a Cording to warent and the Towen Choes Ensien John pearly Commesener to Joyen with the Selact men to tack a trew valewation of the esteat of the Towen a cording to Lawe

Leftenant pearly and John pebody fener have payed to Rowly the three pounds of pay that was delinerad to them for the ues of the Town Rowley had it to Satisfy for tew years Salery dew to them by an a grement of the Vileg with them before thay would part with vs

[11] At a Lawful Towen meting hild in Boxford 15th of march ·92/3 the Towen Choes Leftanent Thomas parly to bee the modarator for that day: alfo Abraham Radington Constabul for the year enfewing voted÷ alfo Choes ·5· Selact men and there names bee as foleweth: John pebody fener Sargent John Ch * * Zecheus Cortes daniell Wood fener: Josaph Bixbee voted: alfo Leftenant Thomas pearly Commesiner for the year insewing alfo the Towen Choes Enien John pearly to farve af a Jureman for trials at naxt Cort at Ipswich and Thomas

Redington grandiurey for the year insewing also quarter maſter Tiler Samuel Simons be Chosen tithing men this year insewing also John Ames Servaier and John pebody Juner and Temothy dormen also Josaph pebody ſener and moſes Tiler ſenc vewears and to ſee that ſwien bee wringed a Cording to Lawe: also corperal Thomas Andrus Clark of the market also John pebody ſener Clark of the towen to enter votes of the towen from tiem to time: alſo voted by the Town that all our town Charges ſhall bee raiſed af foloweth that is to saye one quarter ſhall bee layed a pon vacant land and one quarter part of eny land: and one half a pon heads and movebal esteats heads being valewad at twenty pounds a head in all ſuch Town Reates voted also the Town Choes ſevan men to bee a Commety to order the waye emproving the minestars farm and to order what a howes ſhall bee a pon it at the presant if anney and what way to paye for the buelding of it and the names of the a bove Said Commety bee af foloweth John pebody enſien John pearly Samual Simonds ſener Leftenant Thomes pearly quarter master Tiler: Corparel thomas haſen Eparam Cortis this work is to bee dun with in one year if the Commety doe a gree in macking of thair Report to the Towen.

at a Town meting hild in boxford the ·3· of July ·93· the Town Choes John Pebody senr to Sarue as a represantetive for the Town this Sasiens.

at a Lawful Town meting in Boxford the 15th of September ·93· Choes daniel wood modarater: and Leftenent pearly Thomas Andrus J * * * * Ames daniel black Thomas Radington to ſee that Swien bee wringad a Cording to Law: alſo Sargent Chadduck Jury man for newbury Court:

at a lawful towen meting hild in boxford the ·31· of October ·93· the Towne Choes Enſien John pearly to gather what is raſinably and honestly dew from Robart Ames his esteat to his ſon daniels Children and to ves al lawfull mens to obtaien that which is dew and to giue an acount to the Town that so it maye be disposed of for the ſaid daniel Ameses Children Voted

also the town Chos Leftenant Thomas p * * * * as a represantetive for the town this next Sit * *.

[12] At a Legal Town meting houlden in Boxford * * * the Town Choes Enfien pearly moderator for the day and alfo (vote)d that uacent land fhould not bee rated this year to anney * * Charges in Boxford : ·2· that thos that doe hear the word of (God) despanfed at Topffeeld should this year pay to the menistry thaier the sum of eaighteen pounds one thord of it in Siluer money * not to Reat Uacant Land So high as wos a greead a pon

At a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 13th of march 1693–4 the Town Choes Corperal Thomas Andrus moderator for the day : Voted : alfo John pebody fener Town Clerk : Voted : alfo John Kimball Conitable for the year infewing voted alfo The town Choes five felact men for the year infewing and thair names be as foloweth Leftenent Thomas Pearly : Corporel Thomas hazen * arter master Tiler william foster fener : Epharam Cortes Voted : alfo John pebody fener Comesiner for the year infewing voted : alfo william pebody and John Andrus Saruaier[s] for the year in sewing : also Thomas Radington and Josaph haill be Chosen fenc vewars for the yer infuing also Epharam Smith and moses Tiler Juner be Chofen to loock after horses for the year infewing : alfo John Stiels grandJure and Josaph pebody fener Jureman for nex * rt at Epswich : alfo Ensien John pearly and Abraham Radington Juner tithing men

At a Lawfull Town meting holden in Boxford the ·24· of April ·94· the Town Choes John pebody fener moderator for the daye : voted

the Town Voted that the Town of Boxford Should build a meting hous in Conuenient time therty fouer foout Squear and eaighten foout Stud betwen gointes also to build and finniesh this meting hous with in the speac of two years after the deat hear of dated the ·24· of April ·94.

At a Lawful towne meting houlden in Boxford the ·14· of May ·94· the Towne Choes Ensien * * ly moderator for the day : and by Reson of defaranc they did no moer that day

At a Lawfull Town meting houlden in Boxford the ·26· of July ·94· the town Choes ·3· men for affesars for this year and thair names bee as foloweth : John Pebody fener daniell wood fener and Josaph Andrus * * thay b

[12] At a Legal Town meting Houlden in Boxford
* * * the Town Chose Enſign pearly moderator for the
day and alſo (voted) that meanes land Should not be
rated this year to annoy * * Charges in Boxford: 2. that
thos that doe bear the word of (God) desparated at Top-
feild should this year pay to the ministry thaier the sum
of eaighteen pounds one third of it in Silver money *
not to Rent Meanes Land So high as wos a greead a pon

At a Lawfull Town meting held in Boxford the 13th of
march 1699–1 the Town Chose Corporal Thomas Andrus
moderator for the day: Voted: alſo John peabody fener
Town Clerk: Voted: alſo John Kimball Constable for the
year inſewing voted alſo The town Chose five ſelect men
for the year inſewing and thair names be as foloweth Lef-
tenant Thomas Peirly: Corporal Thomas Baxon * arter
master Tiler william foster fener: Ephraim Cortes Voted:
alſo John peabody fener Comesiner for the year inſewing
voted: alſo william peabody and John Andrus Surveier[s]
for the year in sewing: also Thomas Redington and Joseph
hall be Chosen fene vewers for the yer inſuing also Ephra-
im Smith and moses Tiler fener be Chosen to look after
horses for the year inſewing: alſo John Steele grandJure
and Joseph peabody fener Jurreman for nex * ar at Ips-
wich: alſo Ensien John peirly and Abraham Redington
Juner tithing men

At a Lawfull Town meting holden in Boxford the 24th
of April 94. the Town Chose John peabody fener mode-
rator for the daye: voted

the Town Voted that the Town of Boxford Should
build a meting hous in Convenient time thirty foot
Squear and eaighten foot Stud between girdes also to
build and finiesh this meting hous with in the space of
two years after the dait hear of dated the 24th of April
94.

At a Lawfull towne meting houlden in Boxford the 14th
of May 94. the Towne Chose Ensien * * ly moderator
for the day: and by Reason of defarans they did no more
that day

At a Lawfull Town meting houlden in Boxford the 25th
of July 94. the town Chose 3. men for aſsears for this
year and thair names bee as foloweth: John Peabody
fener daniell wood fener and Joseph Andrus * * thay b

all fworn a Cording to Law John Pebody was fworn * * nathan Corwin Esquier and daniel wood and Josaph Andrus was fworn * * John pebody Clark of the Town as attest John Pebody Clark :

[13] Josaph Andrus Conftable of Boxford brought a resaight from mr Tailer trasurer for the year ·93· of fifty pounds ·19 Shillings which is peart of the Towns afefments for the year ·93·

as attest John Pebody Clark Keper of the Town Boock :

Resaiued of mr Josaph Bixbe Constabell of Boxford Eight pounds Eleven Shillings and two pene by discount the 1st of June 1694 being the full of the twenty fouer thowsent pound Reat of the Said Town of Boxford I say refaued for mr Jimes Taylar Trefurer this is a trew Cope of a resaight which the Constable Josaph Bixbe brout from the Trasurer as attest John pebody Clark

·28· June ·94· deliuerad to Sargent Chadduck of the towns money by order of the selact men for poudr and fhot the fumbe of —09 —03 —02

30th June ·94· Resaiued of Sargent Chadduck one hundred and twelve pound of bullets bages and all and three hundred flints which Coomes to two pound ten shillings —02 —10 —00

also a fmall barel of powder barel and powder and bringing Coms to —04 —14 —00

also hee deliuerad to mee the seame day in Silver the fume of —01 —18 —08 as witnes my hand John Pebody Town Clark for Boxford

·6· of octobr ·94· layed out in pouder and Shot and bullets and bringing —08 —19 —8

Refaived of John Kimbol Constable of Boxford 15th of nouember ·94 : 03 —11 —5

Resaived of John Kimbol Constabel of Boxfor[d] ·27·th of desambr 94 01 —00 —0

Resaived of Constable Kimbol for the powder Reate in Silur —00 —13 —4

Resaived of Constable Kimball for the pouder Reat in Silver 01 —08 —0 2 fabruary 96/7

all that I haue Resaived is caft up att 15 —15 —11

9 desambr 1701 Resaued of Constabel Kimbol in Siluer for the powdr Rat —11 —00

Resaived of mr daniel wood Constable of Boxford

twenty five pounds thorten Shillings and sixpenc in full of two Rates a mounting to ·25[l] 13[s]—6[d]: by James Tailer Tresurer: may ·28· 1696 this is a trew Cope as attest John pebody Clark of Boxford.

Boston may 26[th] 1697: Resaived of mr Thomas andrus Constabel of Boxford twenty sevan pounds in part of a warent for fifty fouer pounds Resaived for m[r] James Tailer Trasurer Resaived by Jaremy Allin boock kepar as attest John pebody

·14· Augost .96. dilevared to quartermaster Tiler of the town Stock of poudr and bullets and flintes: ten pound of poudr thirty pound of bullets and ·50· flintes and hee is to keep this part of the Town stok teall the Selact men fee Caues to lodg it in fum other place as attest John pebody Town Clark

[14] At a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 4[th] of desambar ·94· the Town Choes John pebody moderator for the presant meting: also voted by the major peart of the Town was that the Town of Boxfor[d] fhal paye to the menistry of Tipsfeld this year ·94· the sum of Eaighten pound on thord part of it Silver money provoided thay seat us a cordingly as thay doe themsealves which was thair promies

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the ·22· of Jenewary 94/5 the town Chos Samuel Simonds sener moderator for the meting Voted: also the Town Chos the place for to set the meting hous in and the place is betwen william pebodyes hous and gorg bixbes hous as thay Can agree with the ouenars of the land the town firs voted to fiend this plac a bove said by a vote: of the town: Josaph Andruf and fevral others entered thair Conterary desant a gainst the place a bove named for sum Resans thay had

At a Lawful Town meting held in Boxford the ·29· of Jenewary· 94/5 and first wee Choes daniel wood moderatar for the presant meting voted: also the Town Choes ·5· men to be a commety to carey on the worck of bulding the meting hous in the Town of Boxford a Cording to thair beait discrasion emprouing men in our owne town if thay may bee obtained rasanebly also to agree with the ouener of the land wher the meting hous shall Stand: and the

men Chosen to bee this Commety a bove Sad bee at foloweth Thomes Andrus: Ensien John Pearly John Pebody quarter master Tiler Thomas hazen:

At a legal Town meting houlden ‖in Boxford‖ the 12th of march 1694/5

first the Town Choes ‖Corparal‖ Josaph Bixbe moderator for the meeting voted

·2· the town Choes Sargent John Chadduck Constabel for the year insewing

3ly the town Choes fiue Selact men ‖and to be assesars‖ and thair names bee af foloweth Ensien John pearly quarter maſter Tiler: Corperal Josaph Bixbee John Andrus Corperal Josaph pebody: voted: and John pebody Clark: also Abraham Redington Juner and Josiah Bridges fervaiers of high waies: also Josaph Andrus and Epharem Smith and John Ames and moses tiler Juner fenc vevers for the year in sewing voted: also Leftenant pearly grand Juroy and daniell wood fener Jury of trials also the Town Choes ·5· men to meet with Topsfeld men to agree with them if thay Can: a bout the satling of thair bounds with our town in places wher thay and our toun Joyen to gather and if this Commety a bove Chosen Cannot a gree with Topffeld Commety in Sattiling the bounds betwen them and wee whear it is yet to goe: then the a bove sad Commety is to mack Retern to the Town that ſo other methords may bee emproued for the Satteling of our bounds: the names of the Commety bee as followeth: Ensien John perly Leften Thomas pearly Samuel Simonds fenr Corparal Thomas Andrus * * * * John pebody: also John pebody to get Coppies ‖at the towens cost‖ of the general[1]

[15] * * * * * * * * * meting hild in * * * * * * the Towen Choes John Pebody modarator for the day

2 the Town Choes John pebody to sarue as thair reprasentitive at the grate and genaral Court to begin at boston on the ·28· of this enstant may

also the Town Choes the Saem Commety to Settel bounds with all others that Joien a pon us in all places that wee Choes to agree with (Each) Conserning thair lien

[1] Torn off.

with us : and thair names bee as foloweth Ensien John pearly John pebody Leftenant Thomas pearly Thomas Andrus and Samuel Simonds voted as attest John Pebody

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the ·29· of July ·95·

the Town Choes Ensien John pearly moderatior [for] the day : also Choes Left * * Thomas pearly Commesiner for this presant year : also the town Choes A * * * Radington to furue a pon the Jury of trials next Court at newbery v(oted) : also the Town Choes John Eams to mack a pound and to set it by the * * near Josaph heals hovs and hee ‖the Sad hale‖ to bee the pound keepar for the presant voted

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 9th of desamber the town Choes Sammuel Simonds moderator for the meeting V(oted) and the Selact men declared that the grounds of the meeting was to a low of such billes of Chearg as wear by Law and Reson a lowed sevral wear offerad but only one allowed to Edward phelps of forty * * also the Town voted to paye to Rowly the twenty shillings ‖yerly‖ yt is yerly dew to (them).

At a Lawfull town meting holden in Boxford the tenth of march 169(5) *

the Town Choes william pebody moderator for the presen(t) meting Voted also daniel wood is for the year ensewing chosen Cansta(b)el Voted the Selact men ‖and assesars‖ bee as foloweth : John pebody william pebody Thomas A * * * Jonathan foster Jonathan Bixbe bee chosen Selact men for the year insewing also mosis Tiler Juner and Zacheus Cortes bee Chosen Seruaiers for the year * * * * Ebennezar Stiels and Thomas pearly Juner bee chosen fenc vewars this year * * John Ames is Chosen Jury ‖man‖ of trialf this nex Court at Ipswich in march * * * el Simonds is Chosen grand Jury man for the year in fewing voted * * town Choes Captain wicom to asest and healp our Commety in all * * tyes thay may meet with all in satteling our bounds with all towns * * * pon and also doe agree to Satesfy Capten wicom in Reson for * * * will bee perswaded to half us in that a faier voted : Sarue * * * Town voted that the Selact men this year shall call all the former constabel(s) that

have been in our town to giue an a Count what thay haue dun with the money that wos ouer layed in each mans Rate for the years thay sarved that so it may bee desposad of for (the benefit) of the town: Voted: also voted that gorg bixbe shall have the vse of the parsenag medow this year in sewing and he to pay for it what * * * * also the Town voted that no man shall medall with * * * * *ing to the parsanig farm with out (leave) from the * * * * * also the Town Choes Corperal Josaph[1] * * * * *

[16] * * names u * * * nder * * * * * * * * * * of July 1696 in fetteling the boundes * * n Boxford * the propriators of the farmes att wils hill namely E * * *ns and Esqier balingemes formerly Called peculers * the bounds bee as foloweth: a tree marked by the Revar * ut forty Rods a boue the Indian bridg and from * c a pon a norwest Cors to a heap of Stones a littel * * d william waies hous: and from thenc a pon a northw * * * s to a heap of stones by pout pond broock: and so from thenc a pon the seam Cors to a forked whit Oack tree which is now down and a heap of stones in the Roome of it and from thenc northerly to a Rock in beech broock whear the broockes meet and from thenc a pon a northwesterdly Cours to the whit Ocke tree marcked: and from thenc a pon the fame Cors to a Crooked whit Oack tree marked with Bee.

Boxford Commety was Ensien John pearly and Corperal Thomas Andrus and Samuell Simonds.

the propriators of the a boue s[d] farmes wear Thomas fuller fener and Thomas fuller Juner and Thomas Wilkins: as attest John pebody Clark.

* of fabewary 96/7 the Selact men of boxfor(d) Called the Conft * * a Rackning for money that wear ouear laied in each mans * * * fouer of them did apper to Raccon namly Josaph Bixbe * haram Cortes Abraham Radington John Kimbol and the fela * * be Satisfiad with the a Counts and doe fiend John Kimbol in the Towns deat - 2[l] · · 9[s]· and doe order him to paye to Ab * * *y one pound ·4· Shillings for parsons that wear ouer R * * * year which wos not Just: thorow mistakes: and to Jo

[1] Torn off.

* * * * be .6^{s}-8^{d}-: and to John pebody ·18^{s}· 4^{d}·: for the Ves of * * * * have payed to Josaph Bixbe 16^{s} for a Reat that hee * * * Josiah Bridges when hee was Constabel in ·91· and * * * Recover the ·16^{s}· of s^{d} bridges he is to Retorn it t * * * wee doe fiend the Town to bee in deat to Epharam Co * * 6^{s}-10^{d} for pearsons that wear Reated which could not * * * witnes our hands the Salact men of Boxford

John pe * * *
Thos An * * *
Jono * * *
will * * *
* * * * *

a boue s^{d} John Kimbol hath payed to the a bove s^{d} Abraham Radington the ·24· Shillings as is above * * * Selact men then in being as attest John * * * * * * *

[17] * * * * * * * * Thomas Andrus Constabel for the year * * * * pebody is Chosen Town Clark for the year * * Chos the Selact men for the year in sewing and also * the same men for assesars for the year in Sewing * * names bee as foloweth Corperal Josaph bixbe and * * Andrus william pebody Sargent Chadduck * * * as pearly Juner thes bee to Sarue for the year in fewing * william foster sener grandJury for the year insuing Josaph heayel searu on the Jury of trials at next Coart at Ipswich

Thomas Andrus is Chosen selare of waits and mesuers Samuel Simons fen^{r} and John Ames fervaier for the year in * * Thomas hazen and Josaph pebody senr fenc vewars for the yer insewing * osis Tiler sener and Thomas Radington tithing men for this year.

the town have Voted to Exsapt of Captin goulds and m^{r} Endicots farm: if anney men will bee att * * rst and paiens to precuer them to bee layed to our * * by petesining to the genaral Court to retorn them * * hat if anney men will bee at Charges to petesion * * * * enaral Court to obtaien them and doe Recover them * * * will bee at all the Cost and Charges that * * expanded but if thay Cannot obtain one of * * * thay that doe spend thair time and money * * * it them sealves unles the Town doe forther act * *

* * * * * be .6s-8d-: and to John peabody 18s- 4d-; for
the Vse of * * * * * have payed to Joseph Hickle 16s for
a float that hee * * * Josiah Bridges when hee was Con-
stabel in 31- and * * * Recover the 16s- of sd bridges
be is to Return it t * * * wee doe find the Town to hee
in deat to Ephraim Co * * 6s-10d for peasons that wear
Rated which could not * * * witnes our hands the Se-
lect men of Boxford

John pe * * *
Thos An * * *
Jono * * *
will * * *
* * * * *

a bone sd John Kimbol hath payed to the a bove sd
Abraham Radington the 24s- Shillings as is above * * *
Select men then in being as attest John * * * * * * *

[17] * * * * * * * * Thomas Andrus Constabel for the
year * * * * peabody is Chosen Town Clark for the year
* * Chos the Select men for the year in sowing and also
* the same men for assesors for the year in Sowing * *
munes hee as foloweth Corporal Joseph hixbe and * *
Andrus william peabody Sargent Chadduck * * * as peatly
Juner thos hee to Same for the year in sowing * william
foster sener grandbry for the year insuing Joseph
beayel seare on the Jury of trials at next Court at Ips-
wich

Thomas Andrus is Chosen selare of wats and mesures
Samuel Simons sen^{r} and John Amee Servier for the year
in * * Thomas baxon and Joseph peabody sen^{r} love veyers
for the yer insewing * osis Tiler sener and Thomas Rad-
ington tithing men for this year.

the town have Voted to Except of Captin gonlds and
m^{r} Bendicts Term: if anney man will hee att * * ral and
pations to present them to hee layed to our * * by petes-
ining to the gonaral Court to retorn them * * but if anney
men will hee at Charges to petesion * * * * neral Court
to obtaien them and doe Recover them * * * will hee at
all the Cost and Charges that * * * expended but if they
Cannot obtain one of * * * they that doe spend their time
and money * * * it them soalves unles the Town doe for-
ther act * *

The Town have Voted that thair shal bee a pound S * * * * Timothy dormens or Joseph pebodyes houesen * * bee Seat up by anney that will goin to gather to * it at the Towens Cost and Charges

* l town meting hild in Boxford the Eaighteenth of may ·97· * hoes John Andrus moderator for the day

Choes John pebody to farue as a Represantetive att the gr * * * * * rt to bee ceapt and hild the ·26· of this presant month.

[18] * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * william foster to tack notes of anney *dis* * * * * by Reson of our disagreing about that wee * * * * *

* 2· of march ·96/7: the Selact men of Boxford whic * * * * n the year ·96· haue layed out a tow[n] high way from the training place to the norweaft end of thair town beginning att the training feeld and So a long the path by Ab * * Redingtons feeld to the wedow Stie[l]ses new feeld and fo (along) the path to Could water medow Swamp and fo ouer the Swamp and a long the path to Samuel pickards new (feeld) now in the posasion of Jonathen and william foster from the East end of that feeld to the East end of medow pien Swamp and from thenc one a norwest Cors on the South Sied of a great valley and Swamp *Stn* * * Andover Road to Ipswich: not very far from Jo * Tilers feeld and fo a long Andouer Road to Sarg * Chadduckes Corner of his feeld and from thenc * young moses Tilers bearn and so a long the path to nathaniell pebodyes hous and so in to a way the proprietars of m[r] nelfons great farm have layed for thair nesesary Ves

and from the Training field to Thomas pebodyes hous is * * a half to the beast of our Remambranc if wee wear n *

[19] At a lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the 10 of may ·98· the Town Choes John pebody moderater for the day ·2· the Town Choes John pebody to sarve this year af a Represantetive for the town of Boxford ·3· that the above S[d] pebody shall Ves all fevill means to Recouer our names a gaien which wee haue lost by misinformation in Signefiing that wee did not doe our duty in the maintaining of the minnistrey also to petesion the Court

for the money that we payed that year by Reson of that misinformation moer then was our Just and Eaquel proportion Compeared with other Towns next to us. also to petesion the genaral Court for mister Endicoots farm and Captien gould farm for to paye dewty to Boxford to which Town wee think thay doe properly belong to: being wone giueen to Rowly by the Court and the Cost of the petesion to be at the Towens Charg

At a lawfull Town meeting hild in Boxford the Eai[g]th of Septem 1698 the Town Choes Thomas hassen moderator and Choes Leftenant Thomas pearly to Sarve as a Juryman the next Court at newbury

The Mark of Luke Hovey Jun^{r} for his Cattel and other Creturs is as followeth (viz) a Croop of the Right Ear & a hole threw the Same Ear Entred May the ·14th 1739

[20] At a Lawful town meting hild in Boxford the ·3^{d}· of Jenewary 98/9 The Town Choes Sargent hazen moderator for the day Voted

·1· the Tow[n] Voted to Choes 5 men to bee a Commety to Carey on the work of bulding and finnishing of our meting houes ·2· it is also Voted that Euery man in the Town shall have liberty to doe as much work in bulding and finneshing of the meting hous as will Come to thaier Shear Exsepting the money peart and theas 5 men shall Seat the pries that euery man fhall have for the work that hee shall doe a bout the meeting hous ·3· that this meeting hous shall bee mead fit for to bee Raised by the 10th of June nex infewing: also to bee finnished by the first of Jenewary next insewing or Sowner if it may bee Conveniently so dun

4 that theas ·5· men that bee our Commety to Carey on the meting hous shall have ·3· Shillings a day from the first of march to the first of novembr: and then half a Crown a day teell the first of march following: and thes ·5· men Chosen for our Commety to Carey on the meting hows thair names bee as followeth Ensien John pearly Corperal Thomas Andrus Sargent Thomas heazen Corperal daniel wood and Josaph heall be the Commety aboue s^{d}- 5th· the Town have agred and voted that the Selact men for the time beeing shall mack a reat or Reats for to Raies money as need shall Requier from tiem to time for to

Carey on the work of finnishing the meting hous tacking thair deraction from the Commety how much thay shall Rais from tim to time voted

The Selact men of Boxford in the year 1698 the ·5th of Awgost mad a Reat of twenty one pound one Shillien and ·3d· or thaier a bouts and delivered it to william wotson Constabel of Boxford and ordered him to paye ·18l of said Reat to the Country tresurer and the Reast of it to Josaph haill for the Ues of the Town: as attest John pebody one of them and Town Clark

the Selact men a bove sd mead a nother Reat sum time in Jenawery folowing which doth a mount to the sumb of 30l-14s-07d or thair a bouts and orderad the Constabel william wotson to pay thoirty pounds of it to The County Tresurer and the ouer plush to deliver to the selact men for the Ves of the Town as attest John Pebody Town Clark and one of the Selact men for the year 1698· in the Town of Boxford

also the selact men of Boxford mead a Town Reat the ·24· of fabewary 1698/9 which Reat a mounted to the sume of fouerten pound Eaightten Shillings and ten penc and orderad the Constabel william watson to gather Sd Reat and deliver it to the Selact men then in being for the ves of the Town also to make up his accounts with the Selact men by the tenth of September next folowing as attes John pebody one of the Selact men and Town Clark

This last Reat was deliuerad to Samuel Simonds to gather becaes mr wotson had neglacted it and pledad much infermity so that the whol Reat was in danger to be lost: whearfoer the Selactmen took the list from sd wotson and writ it over a gaien Every mans Just * m in a nother sheet of Paper just as thay wear in mr watsons list and deliverad this list to mr Samuel Simonds the then Constabel of Boxford

[21] At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 3d of fabewary 1698-9

first The Town Choes Ensien pearly moderator for the day

alfo the Town Choes five men to bee a Commety to agree with workmen to buld and finish a meting hous in

the Town of Boxford and to mack a galery in it and a pulpit as good as topsfiles and mak seats both for the lower Rouem and galeries fofisiant for the wholl hous

Sacondly the Town did agree volentarery and vnanemusly did Vot to Raies money to paye the work men that the Commety a boue s^{d} shall agree with to buld and finnish our meting hous and Raies money as much as will bee needfull to paye the work men for bulding and finnishing of the meting hows: and what money is needfull the Town doth agree to Raies at three times: the first payment is to bee the twentieth of may next: and the Sacond payment is to bee by the next Cresmus after the deat hear of and the third payment to bee when the whol work is fully finnised and the Town to bee att the Charges of Raiesing the meting hous and to satesfy the Commety for what Charges thay shal nasasareyly bee att in discharging thair trust Reposad in them and the Commety that the Town have choes att this tiem bee as foloweth Josaph Andrus Corperal Josaph Bixbe Corperal daniell Wood John Eams and Zecheus Cortes and thay bee not to promies a boue Six Scoer pound which is acording to what was offerad and to bee payed att three destinkted payments as a boue s^{d}: voted.

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 14th of march 98/9 first the Town Choes Corperal Josaph Bixbee modarator for the day: 2· Clark Simonds is Chofen Conftable for the year insewing voted ·3· the selact men bee as foloweth Left^{t} pearly John pebody John Androus John Ames william pebody voted for the year insewing and to bee assesars ·4· william foster Sener is Chosen tithing man for the year insuing alfo have Choes Ebennezer Tiler Thomas Wilkins Abraham Radington Servaiers of hy waies for the year in fewing ·5· Thomas Radington and John Stiels fenc Vewars this year, also Epharam Cortis is Chosen to sarue on the grand Jurey this yer: also Josiah Bridges is Chosen to Sarve on the Jury of trials att next Court to be houlden att Epswich after the deat hear of Voted also John pebody is Chosen Town Clark for the year insewing also the Town Choes ·5· men to be a Commety to fiend the moest sutabel place to set our meting hous in and the names of the men bee as

foloweth Insien Juett Captin greenlef Captin goodhew Captin Asgood and doctor dean then saveral being gone wee came to Contrevart a bout the legallety of such a work to be dun ·2· ouers in the night when many was gon: yet them that wear leaft did prosed to Chous ·5· men to be informers of the s[d] Commety and thayer in be Lefton perly Sargent Chadduck Josaph Andrus Zacheus Cortis and John pebody

16[th] may ·99· the Town Choes John pebody to sarve as a Representative for the year ·99· also to manieg thair petesion for the two farmes that did belong to gouernor Endicot and Zecheus gould

[22] At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 19[th] of June 1699 the town Choes Corperal Josaph Bixbee moderatar for the day

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 18[th] day of Septembr 1699: the Town Choes John Andrus moderator for the day: allfo moses Tiler to sarve as a Juryman next Court at newbery alfo the Town Choes five men to bee a Commety to determen a pon the most sutabelles place to seat our meting hous in for to a Comadat our Towen for the most Conveniency of the town in Jenaral the names of the Commety be nehamyah Jueat Captin Rayment docter dean decon noulton Sargent Epharam Stevens.

At a Town meting hild in Boxford the ·22· of September 99: the Town Choes John Andrus moderrator for the meting: also the Town voted to stand to the detarmenation of the Commety that was Chosen on the Eaightenth day of this Enstant Septembr or the mager peart of them in a greeing a pon and stating of a place whear our meting hous shall stand: also voted to Satesfy the a bove s[d] Jentil men for thaier paiens in Reson and the Town Choes Leftenant pearly and Corperal Thomas Andrus to Enviete the a bove s[d] gentilmen for this servis and the 14[tenth] of march ·98/9· the Town have Choes Leftenent pearly Sarent Chadduck Josaph Andrus Zecheus Cortis and John pebody to inform the a bove s[d] Commety how the Town lyeth and for lenth and bradth

·27· of April ·99· the Selact men of Boxford mead a Reat for the Charges of the meting hows amounting to

the sumbe of : 31[l]—08—08· as the Country Reat is Raised : also the seam men mead a Reat Containing : 10[l]—19—03· at the Seam tiem and Raised it on vacant land lying in our town ship and deliverad both the a bove s[d] Reats to Constabel Simonds to gather and deliver the money to Corperal wood : af attest John pebody Clark

in Augost ·99· the Selact men mead a Reat of 19[l]—10[s]—00 and did deliver it to Constable Simonds and ordered him to pay Eighteen pound of it to deliver to the Contry tresurer and the Reast to deliver to the Selactmen for the ues of the Towne as attest John pebody on of the Selactmen and Town Clark

·22· desambr ·99· the selact men mead a Reat of 38[l]—12—00 to paye the Town deats and deliver it to Constabel Simonds to gather and ordered him to deliver the money to Corperal wood and John pebody as attes John pebody

the Selact men of Boxford mead a Town Reat the ·29· of desambr 1699 : amounting to the sume of ·38· pound ·12· or thair a boutes and orderad the constabel to Ceary ·30· pound of it to Corperal daniel wood and ·8· pound 12[s] to Jhon pebody for the ues of the towne as attest John Pebody

The Commety Chosen the ·18[th]· day of Septembr ·99· to Steat a plac to set our meting hous in Came on the ·3[d]· and on the forth day of october 1699 and a Cordingly vewed both the plases nominat to them by the in formers and have shewed thair opinion of the plac which they did think most Conueniant for the Town in genarall to set a meting hous in and hear is a Copey of thair a ward in that matter as foloweth wee whose names are subscribed being Chosen by the towne of Boxford a Commety to detarmine vpon the moest sutabele Place to set thair meting hous in to accomedat s[d] towne in genaral as apperath by thair Town Voat brought to s[d] subscribers by Leften-ent pearly and Corpral Thomas Andrus wee being meatt a pon the third and forth daye of Octobr ·1699· att the hous of s[d] pearlyes wear attendad by the Commety appointed by this Towne for information how the Towne lyeth and the inhabitanc seatad to wit Lefton pearly Sargent Chadduck Josaph Andros Zecheus Cortis and Lefton

John pebody who gave us full Information with Respact to the premisies as weal as meny others persons of s[d] towne whoe wear presant which after hering all the debates and pleas pro & Con: with Respact to the promises that the opisit parties mead: vewing of the s[d] places offered for our Confedarations with Respact to ye setting of s[d] hous wee haue Concludad and detarmined that s[d] meting hous will stand most Conveniant to accomedat s[d] Towne in Genarill on a small hill in the Land of Abraham and Thomas Radington whear a stump stands with stoens layed a pon it vpon the northerly sied of the thorn bushes and meting of two waies: which stump and stones wear shewed to us by s[d] Thomas Radington: In testimoney that it is our determination with Respact to the premises wee haue hear unto set our hands the day and year a bove written:

Nehamiah Jewett
William Rayment
Philemon dean
Nathaniell Knoulton

this is a trew Copey taken out of the Enftrument drawen up by s[d] Commety to be thair determination Conserning the most Sutable plac for to accomedat the Town in Genarell as attest John Pebody who copeiad it out Town Clark

Whear af the Town of Boxford have Chosen a Commety to Steat a place to feat our meting hous in: and a Cordingly the Commety have been vewing the places proposad to them by the informars and have also detarmined a pon a place near to the thornbushes uppon the Land that now is in the posasion of Abraham Radington and Thomas Radington and thay both lovingly and freely have given grantted and doe by thes presants give grant and Confearm to the Town of Boxford a parsel of Land for the ves of the Town for to seat thair meting hous on so long as the Town shall have ocation to Emprove the said land for a meting hous to stand vppon the said land the first bounds is a tree wich is Ensien dormans Corners bounds and so northwardly fiften Rod to a smal whight oack marked from thenc Eastwardly ten Rods to a grea[t] Rock with stons layed a pon it: and from thenc South-

wardly thorten Rod and a half to a Read oack tree marked: and from thenc Eaight Rods westwerdly to the first bounds: and this a bove said land lyeth a Joyning a pon the twalve Rod broad Road which Runneth from the Thorn bushes to the other Road which lyeth from Andover to Topsfild: and for the trew performanc of what is a boue written wee the a bove said Abraham Radington and Thomas Rading[ton] doe biend our sealves our haiers Exsecotars administrators and assiens not to molest the Town so long as the Town shall have ocation to emprove the s[d] land for a meting hous: and in testimony of what is a bove written wee the a bove s[d] Radingtons have seat tow our hands this twenty-thord of october ·1699·

witnes
Joseph Byxbe[1]
John Andrew[1]

Abraham Redington[1]
Thomas Redington

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the Eaith day of desamber 1699

1. the Towne Choes Josaph hale moderator for the day

2. the Towne voted that the Selact men now in being Shall Call all the Constabels to an account that have not yet giveen an a count of all the money layed in thair saveral Rates deliverad to them by the Selact men Respactively in thair saveral years: it is to be vnderstod that all the Constabels that have not clerad thair accounts and payed the money whear thay have ben orderad by the selact men:

also the town have Choes Zecheus Cortis and John Eames for Colactars to demand and gather all the money that the Selact men of Boxford have assesed and layed a pon men liveing out of our town for land lying with in our town which thay that ouen such land doe Refues to pay with of Sewt: also fuch men as live with in our town that Refues to paye what is layed a pon them for thair vacant land that is Rated to the Charge in bueld-ing of our meting hous in Boxford.[2]

[1] Autographs.
[2] This paragraph was the eight lines crossed out in the original and referred to in the second paragraph below.

[illegible]

[illegible]

witnes Abraham Redington

Joseph Byxbe[1] Thomas Redington

John Andrew[1]

At a legal Towne meting held in Boxford the Ninth day of desember 1689

1. the Towne Chose Joseph Hale moderator for the day

2. the Towne voted that the Select men now in being Shall Call all the Constables to an account that have not yet given an a count of all the money layed in their several Rates delivered to them by the Select men Respectively in their several years: it is to be vnderstod that all the Constables that have not eleard their accounts and payed the money when they have ben ordered by the select men:

also the towne have Chose Zechews Curtis and John Barnes for Colectors to demand and gather all the money that the Select men of Boxford have assesed and layed a pon men liveing out of our town for land lying with in our town which they that owen such land doe Refuss to pay with of Sowt: also such men as live with in our town that Refuses to paye what is layed a pon them for their vacant land that is Rated to the Charge in build-ing of our meting hous in Boxford.[2]

[1] Autograph.

[2] This paragraph was the eight lines crossed out in the original and restored to in the second paragraph below.

Aalso the Town of Boxford have voted for and mead chois of Zecheus Cortis and John Eames for Colacters and the Town doth Emprove them and also hear by Empower them to gather and Resaive of the sevaral sums of money that is lavied by waie of Reat apon persons that have vacant Land in thair land lying with in the Township of Boxford wich is Raised for to discharg the Charges arising for bulding and finnishing of a meting hous in Boxford also the Town doth give them full power to sew for and Recover of anney person or persons that shal Ether neglact or Refues to pay thair several Sumbes of money assesed on them by the selact men of Boxford both of persons liveing with in our Town also the a bove said Cortis and Eames be hear by inpoward to sew for and prosecut anney person or pearsons that thay Shal have ocation to Commenc anney Suet or Sutes against from Court to Court teall the Caues or Caueses bee Endid and what money thay shal gather or Resaive of pearsons for Reats as a bove s[d] thay bee hear by orderad to deliver to Corperal daniel Wood for the ves of the Town to wards the meting hous Charges in boxford

thes ·8· liens a bove that stand Crosed wear worded by the tow Colectors a bove named and when they had Consedarad weal of them they them selves did not liek to have them stand as thair orders to goe by in that servis but had them Crosed out becaues thay wear not worded to thair miends and then worded the folowing orders to stand for the Town act to impower them in the discharg of thair offis of gathering all the money of persons in Towen and out of towen that wear in the Reat deliverad to them to gather as attest John pebody Town Clark

according to a Town voat the Selact men sent to call the Constabels to a Racning and have Racned with Constabel wotson and fiend him 01[l]—04[s]—7[d] behiend of which money we have giveen him ·6[s]· 7[d] for his trubel he hath bee[n] at and wee have ordred him to pay Eaighten shilling to John pebody for the ves of the Towne: also Eaight shilling and six penc dew from Constable watson to the Towen for so much that hee gatherad of a Town Reat deliverad to him and hath deliverad the Reat to the selact men agaien this ·22· of desamber ·1699· on the

Condesion he pay the whol sumes of money to the a bove said pebody

the 12th of march 1699/1700: first the Town Choes E[n]fien hazen moderator for the day Voted

allfo the Tow[n] Choes Josaph haill Constabel for the year ensuing voted also the selact men and assesars bee as foloweth Ensien Pearly Sargent Josaph Bixbee Josaph Andrus Josiah Bridges and Corperal Josaph Pebody bee selact men the yer insuing: also william foster Thomas Rading[ton] Corperal Kimbol bee Chosen Tithing men: for the year in Sewing: also the Town Choes John Stiels moses Tiler and Thomas wilkens and david wood bee Chosen Servaiers of hy waies for the yer in sewing: also Abraham Radington and John Buswell fenc vewars voted: also Corperal daniel wood is Chosen grand Jury man for the year insewing: also Timothy dorman to sarve on the Jury of trials this nex Court at Ipswich

also the Town voted that the vacant land Reat that is deliverad to Zecheus Curtis and John Eames for to gather shall bee payed forth with: which Reat was mead the ·29th of desamber 1699

att a Legal Town meting hild in Boxford the ·8th· of may 1700: the Town Choes Leftenant pearly and John pebody to searve as Represantius this year in sewing and to searve by torns one att a time voted: also that John pebody shall attend to manieg the petesion lying in Court thow hee stay noe longer which hath a promis of a hearing the sacond fryday of next sesions and to bee allowed by the Town what money hee shal Expend in procuring of Copies of Records to mack apper our Just writes a Cording to the genaral Courtes grants both tow Ipswich and Rowly from which Towens wee did both proseed oreganally and whot other Charges shal bee needful in the manigment of our petesion now lying in Court

wee whoes names are vnder written being Chosen by the Town of Rowly on the one part and by the village of Rowly on the other peart to a gree abovt a parting liene betwixt the Town of Rowly and the Villiag being meet to gather the seventh of July 1685: do agree as foloweth that the middel bound shall bee whear the foout Path Esueth out of the Cart path not far ofe the bridg going ouer the great medow and from the said middel bounds

to a forked whit oack neear the medow formerly layed out to Elder Rainer being a bound of that peart of the said medoo that feall to Captin whippel one a devision: and is also the Corner bound of a persil of land layed out to Ezecal northen being by Estemation a bout forty acors and so going on the Same liene Straight to Ipswich lien and from the a bove said tree of a Straight lien to the South weast Corner of the three thowsand acors which is a whit oake marked with ·R· and I and so from the Said tree north ward on a lien betwixt the three thowsand acors and land layed out to mistris Rogers and John pickard teall you Come to a whit oake marked with ·S· K ·I· being the Corner bound of John pickards land standing in the lien betwixt bradforth and the vileg: wee forther agree that the inhabitance of the village shall be free from all Reats for time to Come to the Town of Rowly Exsepting twenty shillings in silver to bee payed by Josaph Bixbee sener John pebody william foster Samuell Simonds and mosis tiler yearly to anney of the Commety whiel thay have no orthodox minister setled in the village and forther it is agreead that all the Coman land lying with in the village undeuided shall Remaien to belong to the town of Rowly Exsepting the fearm Commenly called the ministers farme with in the villeag: and anney thing that is dew to the Country for land lying in the villiag is to bee paied by the in habitants of the villeage in Comformation of what is a bove written both pearties have seat tow thair hands the day and year a bove spesified

Ezecal Jucat
John hopkins
John layton
Robart Eames

Josaph Bixbee
John Jonson
John Pebody
Samuel plates Juenr
Samuel Simonds

this is a trew Copey taken out of the Enstrument of a greement betwen Rowly and the villiag in the day that Rowly seat the villiag thair bounds a cording as the general Court did order

Ezecall northen
william foster
daniell wicom
mosis Tiler
John Trumboll
Steephen myheall

as attest John pebody Town Clark for Boxford

wee whose names are vnder written being appointed by

the Towne of Rowly may the 11th 1699 to Impower the Towne of Boxford to settell Bounds with the Town of Salem Topsfild Andover and Bradford or aney other that the Township of Rowly formerly granted waf Bordering apon wee do fully and Absolutly Grant and give to the Towne of Boxford as full Power to Settell anney bounds or Run any Lien or lines with anney Towne or Townes farme or farmes that was formerly Adjoyning to the bounds of the Towne of Rowly befoer that Boxford had the grant of a Township and what Power wee formerly had or still have: we Resigne vp our sole power to Boxford Towne to transact in anney such besines as if wee our Sealves wear actuelly Possesad of said Township of Boxford as formerly wee wear: alwaies Resarving to our sealues the Comen land that lyeth in the village vndevided as may appeare by an a greement bearing deat the seventh of July one thowsend six hundred and Eaighty five and the payment of the twenty Shillings per annem in Silver Exprased in sd agreement by Josaph Bixbe sener John Pebody William foster Samuell Simonds & mosies Tilealr sener & to bee paied by them to the Towne of Rowly or thaier orders whiel Boxford have an1 otherdox minister setled a mongst them with the three pounds that will bee dew the saventh of July next and already orderad to Capten Wicom dated may 12th 1699: by daniell wicom Josaph Boyenton & Samuell plats of Rowly and Confirmed at a Legall meeting of the Towne of Rowly P an act of sd Town may 16th 1699: this is a trew Copy taken out of the Towne booke of Rowly as attest Josaph Bointon Clark for Rowly

this is a trew Copy of that Enstrewment that the Towne of Rowly gave to vs of Boxford syned and attested to by Josaph Bointon clark of the Towne of Rowly and copied out by John pebody as attest John Pebody Clark for Boxford

Wee whoes names bee hear to subscribed being appointed by Ipswich & boxford Respactively to preamilat the bounds beetwen sd townes met this day being the ·8th· of Aprill ·1700· and the folowing bounds are them which are the standing bounds beetwixt the sd Townes first begining at the Swamp Called the Ash Swamp whear thair

1 "no"?

is a heap of Stones by a path sied vpon the weast Sied of s[d] Swamp: thenc Runing westwardly of ·s[d]· swamp to a littel whit oack bush with a heap of stons a bout it: thenc Runing on the same lien to a heap of stons: thenc Runing on the same liene to two Read oack trees with Stones by them and sum Stones placed betwixt them: thenc Runing upon the same lien to a heap of Stons upon a Ridg by a medow sied Collad pearlyes meedow thenc Runing on the same lien to a heap of Stones in Leftenant Thomas Pearlyes fild that hath a walnut bush in the heap of Stones thenc to a lopt whit oack that is dead with stones a bout it thenc on the same lien to a makt Read oack with a heap of stones a bout it thenc on a straight lien to an appeltree in L[t] Thomas pearlys field as witnes our hands: Abraham how: John Pearlay: William howlet: Thomas pearlay: this is a trew Copey of the Retorn of the Commety that did sentel the bounds betwen Ipswich and Boxford so far as s[d] towns Joyen togather and sined thair doing thair in the ·8[th]· of Aprill ·1700· as attest John pebody

Clark for Boxford

At a legall Towne meting hild in Boxford the ·21· of September 1700

·1· the Towne Choes Ensien Pearly moderator for the meeting:

·2· the Town Choes John Eames to Sarve on the Jury of trials next Court at newbery also Chos John Eames to mack a pound in that end of the Town whear hee liveath and seat it vp by quarster master Tilers bearn ‖or near to it in that Road‖: also the Town did appoint that thear should bee a nother pound mead and seat it vp betwen Corperal pebodyes hous and Timothy dormans hous ‖or in com other plas in that Road as may be conveniant‖ and have Choes John pebody to see that this pound bee mead by may nex also the Towne Choes Ensien pearly to see that thair bee a nother pound mead and seat vp by Josaph haiels hous ‖or near thairabouts‖ whear it is al Redy Voted to bee mead: thes three plases bee a lowed of by the Towen for the ‖Eas and‖ benifit of the whol and voted

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the ·4[th]· of october 1700 the Towne voted to send Ensien John pearly ‖and‖ Clark Simons to inviet m[r] Simes m[r] persons m[r] Capen

m^r barnit: to come to our towen and to afoerd us thair halp in keeping a day of prayer to Seek the Lord for his blasing in our Colling of a minnister to dispenc the word of god amongst vs in Boxford: also the Towne Voted to satisfy thos men that shall Entertain the minestars ‖ & thair attendanc‖: that shall Come to aford vs thair halp in the s^d day also the Towne Choes Ensien pearly Leftanent pearly Clark Simonds Sargent Andros and John pebody to bee a Commety to meet with a Commety sent by order of the genaral Court to vew the liens betwen Topsfild and Boxford: also to inform them as weall as thay Kean whear the liens betwen Topsfield and Boxford [are] or oute to bee a Cording to Court grant or otherwaies setled also to act in the Townes behalf what thay shall see needfull for the good of the Towne in that affaier a Cording to the trew intent of the genaral Courts order: voted

The selact men of Boxford being meat to gather on the 17^th day of July 1700 haue a greead that the hy way shall Contenew as it is Vesad for that End from the Road by william fosters feild a long to Rowly bouends near to a hill Colled tobacow pip hill as witnes our hands the selact men of Boxford — Josaph Bixbee
this is a trew Copey of what — Josaph pebody
was giveen in to bee | Re- — Josaph Andrus
corded . as attest John pebody
‖town‖ Clark for Boxford

wee the selact men of Boxford being meat to gather on the nienth day of September 1700 have a greead that a hy way shall ly and Contenew from the meting hous as straight as the ground will most Convenantly alow of to the vpperend of the medow that lyeth a littel way below the wedow pebodyes new mill and so over the broock to the bounds of the land betwen the wedow pebodyes land and Josaph heals land and so a long upon thair bounds to Andover hy way part upon the wedow pebodyes land and peart upon Josaph heals land: as witnes our hands the selact men of Boxford — John pearly
Josaph Bixbee
this is a trew Copey of what was — Josiah Bridges
giveen in | to bee Recorded as attest — Josaph pebody
John pebody town | Clark for Box- — Josaph Androus
ford

whear as the Commety have Ingined the Carpenders to fill our meting hous with seats as andover meting hous is filled and upon the townes desier the Commety have Relesad the Carpenders of that Oblygation as to seting of the meting hous and do leave it to the descration of Insien John pearly and Clark Samuell Simonds with the Carpenders to fill the meting hous with seats as thay shall soe Caues to the towns beast advantag: This was agreead to and Voted by the Towne at a Town meting hild the ·4th· of october 1700 in Boxford new meting hous

The Selact men of ‖Boxford‖ Being met to gather on the ·17th· of July 1700: wee have a greead that the hy waye Shal ly and Contenu for that ves from frances Eallit his houes unto the mill path as it is now improved and as the trees aer marked and so one to Crooked pond broock and so on as the trees aer marked to the Eadg of the long plaien from thenc straight over sd plaien unto the fishing broock a littel a bove the pout hooel and so on to the Road Comming out of the feeld by Timothy dormans bearn sd Road to ly one peart vpon said dormans land and peart on Corperal Josaph pebodyes land and so on vnto the meting houes: as witnes our hands the selact men of boxford

this is a trew Copey of what was giveen | in to be Recorded as attest John Pebody | Town Clark for Boxford

John pearly Josaph Bixbe
Josiah bridges and
Josaph Andrus

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 9th of Jenewary 1700/1701 the Town Choes Ensien pearly moderator for the day:

allfo the Town Voted to give an Envitation to mr Thomas Simes to bee our minister if it pleas god to inclien him to take vp with our invitation and what wee can give also the Towne have Choes Corperal daniel wood and Corperal Thomas pearly to goe to Cambridg and Carey the Towns Vot and declaer it to mr Simes and bring the Town his answer whether hee will Exsept of it or not or other wies:

also the Towne have Resaived the meting hous this day of the Commety and carpendars to full satisfaction a Cording to bargin:

At a legal Town meting hild in boxford the 15th of

Jenewary 1700/1701 : the Town Choes Sargent Thomas Andrus moderator for the meeting : also the Town voted to Choues a Commety to treeat with the Indians a bought thaier demand of money for our Town being with in the tract of land the Indians have claimed to beelong to the Sagemoer of aggowam which also thay have proved thay bee the grand Children of the s^{d} Saggamoer : the Commety chosen for this sarvis bee as folow

Ensien pearly Leftenant pearly John pebody Ensien heazen Josiah bridges the Toun haue agreead and voted that this Commety ‖or the major part of them‖ have full power to a gree with the Indians in order to thair demand both for quantety of money and for the time when it shall bee payed also have voted to levye and Raise the money preporsanebly upon all the land with in our townsship

The 16th of Jenewary ‖1700/1701‖ the Commety a Cording to the Towns order have a greead with Samuel English the grandson of Mascanomenet Sagemoer of aggawam Conserning his titel to our town : and wee have tacken a deed of him from bradford bounds to Ipswich River and from wils hill to Ipswich lien a Cording to the Court grant to Rowly : and wee have given him Eaight pound of money and all thair Charges which is about nien pound and fouer shillings in the whol

and hear is an account of what Each man layed down to mack vp the sum Ensien pearly -01-06-00 Leftenant perly -01-10-00 Ensien heazen 02-00-00 John pebody -01-04 -00 and david wood lent the Commety -02-04-00 and Leftenant pearly on pound in vittels and drink -01-00-00 and ·5· Shillin and 6^{d} for acknowlegment of the deed -00-05-06

about the 10th of october 1701 : Josaph foster brout Josaph Inglish and John Vmpee to set thair hand to a quit Cleam and Resaived of John pebody two Shillings and sixpenc in Siluer and Rum and vittels Enouf

alfo John pebody payed m^{r} Adington 3^{s} for writing the quet clame that thes tow Indians sined untow

the -2^{l}-04^{s} lent by david wood is payed agaien. thirten Shiling and sixpenc by Josiah bridges and ·5^{s}. shilling he payed of it for his father and himself for thair owen Shaer and by John pebody one pound five Shillings and Sixpenc so that the -2^{l}-4^{s} is payed agaien

To all People to whom these presants Shall Come Samuell Inglifh an Indian the grand son and heair of mascaunomenit the Sagemor of agawom in the County of Essix in newingland sendeth greeting Know yea that I the s^{d} Samuel Englifh Good and fofesiant Resons and Consedarations mouing me thaier vnto and for the full and Just sum of nien pounds of Corent money of newingland trewly paied unto mee the s^{d} Samuel English the Resept whear of I doe hear by acknowleg in full of all Rightes of Indian claimes and titels what so ever by Ensin John pearly Left Thomas pearly Ensigen Thomas hazen Left John pebody and Josiah bridges a Commety and agents for the Town of Boxford in the County of Essix in the provenc of the massechusets in newIngland whear with I the s^{d} Samuell English doe hearby acknowleg mysealf fully Satisfied payed and Contented for Euer Haue giueen granted bargenad Sould. and Confarmed and doe by thes presants fulley freely and absolutly giue grant bargen seall and Confirm for Euer vnto them the s^{d} John perly Thomas pearly thomas hazen John Pebody and Josiah Bridges and to as many others of the proprietars and inhabetanc of s^{d} towne of Boxford as Shall well and trewly paye vnto the aboue s^{d} Commety at or befoer the first day of May next insewing the deat hear of thaier dew and respactive Shears and proporsions of the sum of money a boue said and all other charges Expendad by s^{d} Commety in and a bout the same to thair dew Satisfaction a Sertin tract of land Containing by Estimation twelve thowsend acres be the contants thair of moer or bee thay leas knowen by the name of the township of Boxford in the County a foer f^{d} being a butted and boundeed northerly by a marked pien tree on the southerly sied of marimack River which is the Corner bounds and then the lien Runs by the marked trees that aer betwen andouer and Boxford and Southerdly as the trees a Cordingly are marked betwen Andover and Boxford as it hath bien preamilated tell it Come to the Eaight miel tree So Called which is a bound mark beetwixt s^{d} Andouer and s^{d} Boxford and Southwardly to a whit oack tree which is the bounds betwixt wills hill men and s^{d} boxford and then southerdly to a wield pear tree or box tree Standing by Ipswich River Sied and then Eastward-

ly as the Riuer Runs tell it meet with Ipswich Lien which s[d] lien doth Extend Six miels from s[d] Ipswich meting house and then upon a straight Lien tell it Com to an appel tree that is in Leften pearlyes feild marked and then it Runs with Ipswich Lien vntel it meat with Rowly Lien near Calip Jacksons and so teall it Com to a whit oack in Bradford Lien as it is setled beetwixt Boxford and Rowly and then westwardly teel it meet with the pien tree first mensioned parting betwen Boxford and Andover all which tract of Land in the s[d] township of s[d] Boxford according as it is bounded or ought to bee boundad with all the Lands Soiels Revars brooks streams water waters ponds fishings huntings wood stoens gras food and all the Rights profits privilegas Commodites and apportenencies thair tow belonging or in any maner of waies appertaining to the same or anney part thair of To haue and to hould to them the s[d] John pearly Thomas pearly Thomas hazen John pebody and Josiah bridges and to others of the inhabitants and proprietors of s[d] Towne of Boxford prouoided as is above prouided to them thair haiers Execoters Administrators and assiens in quieat and pesabel posasion for Ever in fee Simple a good and sound Esteat of inharitenc freely and Clearly acquitted Relesed and discharged of all and from all Indian Rights and titels what so Euer that may bee mead by mee or aney other natiue in this Land of newingland forther I the s[d] Samuell English doe hearby Covenant promies and grant to and with the a bove s[d] Comety of the Towne of Boxford that at and vntel the in seling and declaring of theas presants I had good Right full power and Lawfull athorety to grant and Conveay the Same and all the premisies as a boue Said: hear by binding my fealf heairs Exsecotars and Administrators for Euer to defend the s[d] John pearly Thomas pearly Thomas hazen John pebody and Josiah bridges and others as is prouidad accordingly befoer them thaier hairss Exfecotars administrators and assiens for Euer from the Lawful Claimes of all pursons what so Euer to the same or aney part of the a boue mensioned and granted premises in witnes whear off I the s[d] Samuell English doe hear vnto seat my hand and Secall this Sixtenth day of Jenewary Seventeen hundrad Seventen hundrad and one and in the

twelth year of the Raien of our Royal Soveran William the thord ouer England and King

his
Samuel ∽ English
mark

Sined sealad and deliurad in prasents of vs

Thomas Baker
Josaph ffoster
Mosis parker

Samuel Englis an Indian apperad befoer me the subscriber one of his Majestyes Justises of peac for the County of Essex and acknowlegad this Instrewment to bee his act and deed this sixtenth of Jenewary 1700/1701 : Dudly Brodstreet

This is a trew Copey of the Indian deed which Samuell English an Indian grand son and heair of mafkenominit Sagemoer of aggawom who Chalenged the Town of Boxford to bee part of his grandfathers Land and proued it so to bee by sevaral Indin testimoney vpon oath and so to preuant fother trubbel and to Satisfy the Indian natiue heaier the Town of boxford haue giueen him the full sum of nien pound in money.

At a legal town meting hild in Boxford the 20th of Jeuewary 1700–1701 the Town Choes Leftenent pearly moderator for the day :

also Choes Samuel Simonds to goe to Cambridg and accompeny mr Simes to our town

also the Town have voted to Choes ·5· men to settel our inhabetanc of the Town in seating our inhabitenc in our meting hous a Cording to thair Sivel wrights having Regard Chefly to Esteats yet soe as to have Respacts to ould age : the men Chosen for this servis bee as foloweth Ensien hazen Sargent bixbee Corparal Radington John Andrus and Jonathan foster

At a legal Town metin hild in Boxford the ·11· of march 1700–1701 the Town Choes Clark Simonds moderator for the day : also the Town Choes Lef John pebody to bee Town Clark for the year infuing

also the Town Choes Josaph hael Clark for the day : of this meeting.

also the Town Choes Zecheus Cortis Constabel for the year infewing

also the Town Choes ·5· Selact men for the year in sewing:

And thair names bee as foloweth Clark Simonds Leften pearly ‖Corperal‖ Thomas Radington Corperal Kimboll and Samuell Smith and to bee assesars

also the Town Choes Abraham Radington grand Jury man for the year insewing: and Corperal Thomas pearly to sarve on the Jury of trialf next Court att Ipswich: also the Town Choes william foster and Ensien hazen tithing men for the year also Corperal Wood and John Stielf bee Chosen Servaiers also Jonathan Bixbee and Samuel foster bee Chosen fence Vewars for the year in sewing: Whot is hear a bove written I have Recorded Reseiving it in a loues paper thow not attested to by the writer of the same

fouer of the Selact men a bove named haue had the assesers Oath adminstread to them by the Clark of the Town as the Law diracts in Such Cases as attest John Pebody Clark thair names bee Thomas Pearly Samuel Simonds John Kimbol and Samuel Smith Selact men for the year 1701

A Cording to law the Selact men did administar the oathes to all the Town officer[s] in Boxford Chosen for the year insewing as by law thay aer impowred: also the ‖town‖ Clark did administer the oath of ‖the‖ assesers to ·4· of them namly Samuel Simonds sener daniell wood Josaph heall and John Stiels for the yer 1702

At a lawful town meting hild in Boxford the ·4th· of Aprill 170* the Town Choes William foster to bee the moderator for the day: Voted also the Tow[n] voted to giue to mister Thomas Simes sixty pound in money yearly for his salery in Keas that mister Simes will bee plesad to Exfapt of our Invitation to bee our minister and to tack offis a mongst vs: also buld him a hous of ·48· foot long and ·20· foout wied: and tow story hy: and a back Roouem of ·16· or ·18· foout Squar and to finnish the hous by this next october Come twelvemonth and as much Soouenar as ‖Conveniantly‖ wee Kean: also to fiend thirty five Coord of ‖wood‖ by the year yearly also to procuer him teen acers of land as Convenantly as wee Ken not fear from the meting hooues which hous and land as a bove spesified wee doe giue to mister Simes and his

heairs for Ever provided that mister Simes Exsept to Come and bee our minnister and to tack offis a mongst vs: and the Salery to bee paied so long as hee Shall dispanc the word of god ‖publickly‖ a mongst vs in Boxford Voted also wee have voted that m^r^ Thomas Simes Shall have the ves of one half of the pasneag the time hee Shall bee our minister in Boxford

also the Town Choes ·5· men to discoare with Topsfild men Conserning a divisanel lien betwixt Topsfild and Boxford and to see how near wee Caen Come to gather if it might bee to prevant forther trubbell: the names of the men wee have Choes to doe this sarvis bee John Andrus Josaph Andrus Sargent Josaph Bixbee Corperal Thomas perly and John pebody voted

At this tiem when the major peart of the Towen voted to giue to m^r^ Simes ·35· Cord of wood yearly by the year then Sevaral men mead objactions a gaienst the alowing the wood to m^r^ Simes and did at the tiem Enter thaier Contrerary desant becaes sayd thay sum men have not wood to dispoes of but if the Towen see good to mack the Salery so much the moer as will Com to the wood wee shall not declien from our share the names of the men that did Enter thaier Contrary desant bee as foloweth John Andrus Josaph Andrus Timothy dorman Epharam Smith and Epharam Cortis Zacheus Cortis nathaniel pebody Thomas Andrus

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·11· of march 1700/1701: the Towen votet that the money that was disbursed upon the Commety that was Imployed by the Towen to steat the place whear our meting houes [should] stand should bee allowed: also the Coushen for the pulpit to be alowed: also the money that Corperal Wood Thomas pearly and Samuel Simonds disbrsed in going to Cambridg for m^r^ Simes Should bee allowed by the Towen: also the Towen voted that the ·15· Shillings that was payed for the geer and Ropes to Raies the meting houes should bee allowed: also that goodman foster should haue five shiling for Cariing the Roopes and blockes whom a gaien: also voted that goodman bridges should have Eaight Shillings for the hangings of the meting houes ceasments: also voted to allow Leften pearly what cost

hee was at in provoiding for the Commety that steated the place ther the meting hous Should stand: also voted that the Chargis that was Expended a bout the Commety that the genaral Court sent to vew the liens of Topsfild and boxford and the tow farmes petesioned for by Boxford should be alowed by the Towen

What is hear recordid & Resaived in a loues paper thow not attestid by the writer

At a lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the ·21· of April 1701

The Town choes Leftanent Thomas perly moderator for the day

also the Town voted to lay a Reat of ·50· pound and to bee payed by the first of novembar insewing in Silver or Short Shingel or boards or naiels or brickes or in procuring a mafon to bueld the Chimneys or in liem as Cheap as anney of theas thing[s] Can bee bought for in money: provided that all thos that will procuer anney of the things above mensenad doe Com to the Commety that the Town will Choues to Cary on the bulding and finishing of the hous for the minister with in a month after the deat hear of and declear whot thay will prouoid: and if thaier bee not a sofesiancy of the several things a bove mensioned provoided with in a month as above s^{d}: then the s^{d} Commety aer hear by Empoured and desirad to provoid what shall bee wanting to finish the s^{d} ministers hous: and the Town doe hear by ingeag to paye them in money Every man his Eaquel shear as shall bee laied in the ·50· pound Reat as a bove s^{d}: and now the Town doe prosed to Choues a Commety as folows

The Commety that the Towne have chosen for the ouer sight of the Carying on of the work of the minnisters hous ‖as a foer sad‖: thaier names bee as foloweth: Sargent Thomas Andrus Corperal daniel wood Zecheus Cortis Sargent Josaph Bixbe Josaph haill Jonathan foster Thomas pearly Juner and Corperal Josaph pebody also thes men: be to provid what is needful ‖for the hous a bove S^{d}‖ on the Towns Cost and charge

this Commety ‖above choesen‖ bee to have two shillings and six pene a day when thay work delegently Each man: thay bee also to keep a trew account of all the

worck that is dun a bought the ‖minesters‖ hous both for work a bout the sealler and the woals of the hous and tending the mason and drowing of Rockes and bringing of Clay or brick: and if anney man Com leat: or if hee Com Early and worck with a Slack hand: in Eaither of thes failewers the Commety bee to noet them down: that so the Town may the batter know how to allow Every man a Just Recompenc for his work when the hous is finnished: also Every man in the Town shall have free liberty to worck out his Eaquel shear Exsepting the money part: and all that will provoid his shear in the things a bove spesified may save his money becaues the money is to procuer matter for the finnishing the ministers hous: and the major part of the Commety shall Judg what Each man shall have a day for his Labor in bulding and finnishing the minnisters hous

the Towen have Regected thes fouerten liens above next to this lien as trumpery:[1]

also the Town have voted to alow mister Thomas Simes the ves of the whol pasneag farm during the tiem that hee shall dispence the word of god a mongst us: hee leaving of it in good tenanttabel Repair or as good as he doth fiend it: also the town Choes Leften perly and Sargent Bixbe and John pebody to a gree with m^{r} Simes a bout the maner of paying of his salary and his wood

At a Town meeting hild in may in the year 1701

the Town Choes John Pebody to searve as a Represantetive for the year 1701 att the great and genaral Court to bee houlden in Boston ·28· of may ·1701·

At a Legall Towne meting [held in] Boxford the Sixtenth of Juen 17 * *

the Towne voted to send that answer to m^{r} Thomas Simes which Leftenant pearly drew up in Answer to a desier that m^{r} Thomas Simes sent to the Town to Releas him from the promis which hee did mack to bee thaier minnister or the in Courigment that hee had given the Towne for to bee thaier minister

also the Towne did voat to send to m^{r} Jonathan danford and to Run the lien or mesuer from Ipswich meting

[1] This paragraph is crossed out in the original.

howes (* * *) thaier Six mields granted by the genarall Couert to Ipswich which is the bounds beetwen Topsfield and Boxford by a grant from the genarall Couert to Rowly as attest John pebody Clark: and a Cordingly the Selact men sent John Stiels to invight m^r^ danford to com to doe the above s^d^ Servis: and a Cordingly m^r^ danford and (his) son ceam and did the searvis and was ·4· dayes from thaier whom: for which thay Resaived ·2· pound ·8^s^· of the Selact men namly of Samuell Smith ·9^s^· and of Corporal Radington ·6^s^· and of Leftenant pearly and Clark Simons the Reast of the money Leftenan pearlys was ·15^s^· and Clark Simons paied ·12^s^· and Sargent Josaph Bixbee ·6^s^· which is the wholl of the 2^l^ 8^s^ all this was paied besied Expences wich is set down in a nother place.

At a ——— Town meting hild in Boxford the ·24· of november 1701 The Town Choes Ensien heazen moderator for the day also the Town Choes John Pebody to bee thair Scowel master for the year insewing

Boston desambr ·26^th^· 1701 Resaived of m^r^ Zecheus Curties Constabel of Boxford thirty fouer Pounds fouer Shillings in full of a warent for the lick sum of thirty fouer Pounds fouer Shillings Resaived for m^r^ James Tayler Tresurer by Jaremy Allin

At a lawful Town meeting held in Boxford the 21 of April 1701(?)

The Town voted to Record Sum propossals drawen vp in a looues paper which aer diractions for the Comety to walk by in bulding and finishing the ministars hous as foloweth that is to Saye theas liens hd below be the full Sum and Substanc of what was in the paper a bove s^d^

pesesions how to Cary on the bulding and finishing of a hous for m^r^ Thomas Simes first to mack Choies of ·5. or ·7· men the——r Carpentars to bee a Commetty or vndertackers to Carey on the bulding and finishing the a bove s^d^ hous which Commety shal be a lowed for thair worck by the Towen tow shillings six penc per day a peec Euery of them for Euery day that thay worck at a bout the s^d^ hous and also that Euery man a licke in the Town shall haue liberty to worck out thaier preporsion of thair worck part in bulding the s^d^ hous and Euery man shall bee a lowed for his labor as much a day as the Commety or the

major part of them doth judg thay doth Earn or desarue and the Commety afoer s[d] shall keep a trew and just account of his owen work and tiem that hee spendes a bout Cariing on of the s[d] houes and also of Every other mans labor being a lowed as a foer s[d] and the Commety a foer s[d] shall give the selact men or trustees of the Towen then in being when the hous is bult and finished the whol sum of what the work peart doth amount to soe that it may bee preporsioned by a Reat and hee that doth not doe his peart in work shal paye it in such paye as shall answer the End in bulding or finishing of the hous and hee that doth moer shall bee payed by the Towen and the Commety a foer s[d] Shall have full power to procuer boerds naiels brickes and glas and what Eals may bee judged meedfull for the bulding and finnishing of the s[d] howes att the Towens Cost and Charg

wee whoes names bee vnder written being choes to agree with m[r] simes a bout the maner of paying of him his salary yearly and his wood and a Cordingly wee went to m[r] Simes and did agree with him to beegin his year with vs the ·27[th]· of Aprill 1701 : which was the least Sabath in Aprill also wee did then agree to pay him fifteen pounds Euery quarter of the year and his wood att tow sesons in the year one half bee brought to his hous at or befoer the first of July the other half of his wood at or befoer the first of Jenewary folowing yearly also wee did agree to haue a Contribusion once a month yearly and whot is then by the Towen givenen shall bee put in to papers and to bee Seat ofe for part his Reat wee beeing Choesan by the Towen of Boxford to doe this seruis for the Town as appears on Record as witnes our hands this ·25[th]· of Aprill ·1701 :

John pebody
* was voted by the Town as attest Thomas Pearly
* * then(?) * * * Josaph Bixbe
* * * rk of Boxford

Att a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·27· of April 17 * *

The Towen Choes Joseph Pebody sener moderater for the day

also the Towen Choes Leftenant pearly Representative for the year 1702

also the Towen Choes five men to bee a Commety to meet with Topsfield men to Straigh[t]en the lieen from Leftenant pearlyes appeltree in Leftanent pearlyes field to the heep of Stoens and a Stack at the north East Corner of m[r] Backer farm ſo Called which lyeth in Boxford and from thenc to the Dam or Coſweay over haſekoy medow and ſo to the fiſhing broock as the Revelat Runs in to the fishing brock and so af the fishing broock Runs in to the River

this Commety above Said have full power to Settel with Topsfild a Cording as the genaral Court have ordered it to bee :

and the names of this Commety bee af followeth Insien John pearly John Androus John Eames Epharam Courtis and John pebody

Also the Towen voted to give m[r] Simes Leberty to Seet vp a pew in the East Corner of the meeting howes for his wief to Seet in on the Sabeth day

Also the Towen voted that the Selact men Should lay a Reat of Six pound in money to by what is wanting to finnish the ministers howes

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·19[th]· of Juen 1702·

the Towen Choes Ensien John perly moderator for the day

the Towen Choes Leftenant Thomas pearly and John pebody to anſwer Topsfilds petesion att the genaral Court when the Court will bee plesad to grant Topsfield a hering

the Towen Choes John pebody Sargent bixbee and Josaph heall to draw up a Request to the honerad genaral Court that thaier may bee a Commety of ·3· men to Com and See the liens Run a Cording to the general Courts grants both to Ipswich and Rowly

Juen the ·24· 1702· at a meeting of the Commety Chosen by Boxford to Joyen with Bradford selact men to settel the lien betwen the a bove s[d] towens the names of Boxford Commety wear Leftenant John Pebody and Ensien John perly Sargent Josaph Bixbee : the names of

Bradford selact men wear Corparal Robert haseltien and Thomas Kimbol and Samuel Tenney thay doe agree that a (pine?) tree Shal bee the bounds standing a vpon Andover lien and so to a black oak tree marked standing upon the South west End of John Simmonses field and thanc to a whit oack tree marked standing near the Cuntry Road as it goeth by the hous that was John pickards desesad and from thenc to a white oack tree marked with an ·S· & a ·K· & a P with a heap of Rocks a bout it.

John Pebody Robart haseltin Thomas Kimball John perly Josaph Bixbe Samuel Tenney : a trew copey as attest John pebody Clark for Boxford

At a legal towen meting held in Boxford the 10th of march * * * *

the Towen Chos Leftenant pearly moderator for the day

also Chos John Pebody Town Clark for the year insewing voted

also Choes Thomas Pearly Jun Constabel for the year in sewing voted

and the Selact men bee as foloweth Choes for the year in sewing Clark Sammuel Simonds Corporal daniel wood Josaph heall John Andrus and John Stiels also to be assesars for the yer insewing

also Ensien hazen is Chosen town Trasurer for the year insewing

also Sargent Bixbee and Josiah Bridges bee Chosen tithing men

also Timothy Dorman is Chosen to Searue apon the grand Juary the year insuing

also Ensien hazen is chos to saru on the Jury of trials this next Court to bee houlden at Ipswich

also Jonathan foster and Joseph Pebody Juner bee Choes Servaiers for the year in Sewing : also the Towen Choes Thomas Radington and John Buswill feanc Vewars for the year in sewing

also Ensien John pearly and Sargent Josaph Bixbee and John pebody bee Chose a Commety to seattil bowends betwen Bradford and Boxford being hear by fully Impowerad by the town for that Searuis alfo to fettel the north Eastwardly Corner of boxford bounds with Rowly Commety

also Choes leftenᵗ John Pebody Scowel master teal a nother be Chosen in his Rouem

propoſales how to procuer teen acors of land for mʳ Thomas Simes the Towen also giues to the Selact men Chosen for the insewing year 1701/2 to agree with the ouenars and propriators that oweneth the Land that lyeth betwen Abraham Radingtons hous and ould goodman fosters hous and our meting houes and the Towen gives the Selact men a bove sᵈ full power to agree with ouenars of the sᵈ land and to give them billes for the payment for the sᵈ land and also to tack a deed of sᵈ Land in the Towens behalf and to give mʳ Thomas Simes a deed a Cordingly as the Towen hath voted vnto mʳ Simes in Ceas hee tacks offis a pon him to bee our minister its to bee vnder Stood that the Towen oblig themsealves to pay the money that shall bee ingeaged by the Selact men for the Land afoer -sᵈ- whoes names aer as foloweth Samuell Simond Sener daniell wood Josaph halle John Andrus John Stiels : voted by the Towne of Boxford as attes John Pebody Towen Clark for Boxford

At a legal Towen meeting hild in Boxford the ·21· of July 1702

1. the Towen ‖agread and :‖ voted that Leftenant pearly and John pebody which bee chosen to answer Topsfilds petesion shall haue libarty to Improue ‖at the Towens Cost‖ a man or tow : to assist them in the manigment of ‖the‖ defirenc beetwen Topsfild and Boxford Ralating to Topsfildes petesion for a nother hering at the genaral Court The Towen Choes Sargent Josaph Bixbee moderator for this meeting voted

·2· the Towen ‖have‖ agreead and voted to a low Eaight Scoer pound towards this houes bult for the minnister Eaighty pound ‖of it‖ in silver money and the other Eaighty pound in paye as money and this hous is in lew of the hous that the Towen voted to bueld for mʳ Thomas Simes bearing date the 4ᵗʰ of April 1701 :

3 : the Towen have a greead and voted ‖that‖ the Selact men shall deliuer this hous now bult for the minnister to mʳ Thomas Simes in lew of the hous the Towen voted to bueld for mʳ Simes in the condesion that it is now in with all that is agreead for ‖to finnish sᵈ hous‖ upon the Town voted to give it tow mʳ Thomas Simes

At a Towen meting hild in Boxford the 16th of September 1702.

the Towen Choes Zecheus Cortis moderator for the day: also Choes John Eames Jury man for the next Court to be houlden att newbery.

[The record of the following meeting is by Joseph Bixby.]

At A law Full towen meting held in Boxford Dacember the 15: 1702 the tow(n) chos in sin hazzan modarator for the day alfo the tow(n) chos Four men to tak the full care Confarning and prouiding For the Fast and ordaineatyon of mr Sims and thar nams be as Folloeth william Fostar Infin Pearlay Liutanant Parlay Clark Simuns all fo the tow(n) voted to Pay the charg in that a Faire

[The records are continued by Mr. Peabody, as follows:]

At a legal Towen meting in Boxford the Sixtenth day of fabewary 1702/3 the Towen Choes willim faster Representive for the Towen of Boxford this Sasion or Sasions also John Andrus is chosen moderator for the presant meting

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·21· of July 1702: the Towen have agread and voted that the Selact men Shall deliver this hous now bult for the minnister to mr Thomas Simes in lew of the hous the Towen voted to buld for mr Simes in the Condesion that it is now in with all that is a greead for to finnish sd houes upon the Condesiones the towen voted to give it to mr Thomas Simes

we whoes names aer undr written doth order mr Samuel Simonds to deliver the hous a bove mensioned to mr Thomas Simes a Cording to Towen voat

daniel wood John Andros John Stiels Josaph hall Selact men of Boxford

Boxford July ·22nd· 1702: I then Resaived posasion of the hous bult for mee in this Towen: of mr Samuel Simonds orderad to deliver it to me by the Selact men according to the tenner of the Towen vot Refering to Said house past July ·21· in the year a bove said

I say Resaived by me Thomas Simes

Recorded febewary the 19th 1702/3: by me John Pebody ‖Town‖ Clark

the Selact men of Boxford being met to gather the 25th of novembr 1702 to lay out hy waies in the Towen of Boxford and a cordingly wee have laied out a towen hy waye from Jacob pearlyes land as the path now leads from Jacob pearlyes houes to Thomas hazens hous and so on from the sd hazenn as the path now is: to the west sied of a hil by daniel woods houes from thenc to the wast End of the fd woods field and on by the feanc Sied to andovar Road from thenc on a Straight lien to the wedow pebodyes field and so a long by the fenc Sied to the sd wedowes bearn thenc on as the path now lieth to the meting houes this Road is not to Exsed tow Rod wied: also a nother hy waye beeginning at the open Road this lyeth to Topsfild and lyeth a cros the Ridges from Timothy dormans land to the north East Corner of blacks ould orchard from thenc on a Straight lien to the East End of a littel hill in blaks field which now belongeth to John Andrus and Josaph Andrus from thenc a long the ould path over the hilles called Langlyes hills as the trees be now marked to the northerly Corner of Samuel Simonds land and so on southerdly to Samuel Simonds houes and so thenc to a bridg over fishing broock thenc to a marcked tree Standing by the fenc thenc ‖in‖ the most conveniantest ground to Epharam Cortises field to tow poplers marked thenc to the west sied of the sd Cortises dwelling howes: and so a long by his fenc as the south west Corner of his stoen wall: thenc a long the cart way twelve Rods: thenc torning south westerdly to a cart waye that goeth ouer the Swamp a bout twelve Rod a bove the Caswey: thenc a long by the Swamp as the marked trees lead to the ould Road and thenc a long the seam Road to the Caswey ouer ‖the‖ Inland medowes thenc to the houes of Samuel Simonds Juner

as witnes our hands the selact men of Boxford

Samuel Symonds[1]
Daniell Wood[1]
Joseph Hale[1]
John Stils[1]

[1] Autographs.

the selactmen that layed out the hy way from Timoth(y) dormans feld to yong Samuell Simons hous: haue a pon sacond thouts and better consedarations mouing them thair to haue alterad the a boue s[d] hy way from a Cart way to a hors way only:

as attest John pebody Towen Clark who Recorded the a boue s[d] cart way at the desier of the Selact men

also from Jacob pearlyes hous to the meting hous or hy way by Roburd Stiels hous shal be only a priuet hors way and the Selact men doe also agree that thaier shal bee hors geats mead in Epheram Cortises land in fouer places if thaier be need of so ‖maney‖ geats in his land: at the Towens cost also thair shal bee hors geats from Jacob pearlyes hous to Robard Stieles hous whear thaier shal be need of anney geats also upon the Towens cost and charges: which wee Judg dew Recompenc for the land

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxfor[d] the ·9th· of march 1702/3

the Town Choes Ensien Thomas hazen moderator for the presant meting

also Choes John pebody Towen Clark for the yer insewing voted

also mosis tiler is Chosen Constabel for the year insewing voted

also the Towen have chosen ·5· Selact men and thaier names be as foloweth: John pebody Ensien Thomas hazen Jonathen foster Samuel Simons ‖juenr‖ and Timothy Dorman voted and to be assesars this year

also the Towen have chosen Richard kimbol and Timothy foster to be fenc vewars for the year in sewing:

also the Towen Choes Abraham ‖Radington‖ and david wood ‖thay‖ should bee saruaiors of hy waies for the year in sewing

also the Towen Choes Corpral Kimbol Jonathen Bixbe tithingmen for the yer

also the Towen choes Ensien Thomas hazen Towen treasurer for the yer

also Sargent Bixbe is chosen grand Juryman for the year in sewing

also Jacob pearly is chossen to Sarve on the Jury of tryals next cort at Ipswich

also Ebennezer Sharin and Jaremy pearly shal be fild

drivers or hawards for the year insewing al thes men a bove mensioned wear voted by the Towen to Searve in thaier seueral plases that thay be chosen for this next year in sewing

also the Towen haue Choes ·5· men to seat parsons in the meting hous and thair names be as foloweth john Pebody Leftenant pearly Sargent Bixbee John Andras and Jonathan foster and the Town doth leaue thes men to thair ouen discrasion and prudenc in the matter: and thoes that wil not sit in thair seats that thes men shal appoint ‖them‖ may Justly be coled brackers of: good order: and have a fien layed upon them that will sit forwerder then thay shal be seted

also the Selact men Choes for the year in Sewing ‖1703‖ have giuen the Towen Clark and the Constabel thaier oathes to thaier Respactiue ofises: also have giueen Jonathan Bixbe Richard Kimbol Timoth[y] foster Abraham Radington thair oathes to thair Respactive ofises for the year insewing: also Josaph Andrus Commesioner: Samuel Simonds Josaph heall John Andrus and John Stiels ye(?) ould Selact men orderad by the Court to attend the commesioner ‖that‖ the Towen have chosen to carey dowen the Town Ratabel Esteat to Salem thair to be Compared

At a legal Towen meting hild in boxford the 20th of April 1703

the Towen Choes Epheram Cortis moderator for the presant meting:

also the Towen have Choes Josaph Andrus to be the Commesinor to Joyen with the leat Selact men to tack a trew account of al Ratebal Esteat pouls and faccueltyes: also the Towen have voted to buld a pound and ‖to‖ set it vp betwen the meting houes and Abraham Radingtons houes wher the Selact men shal agree tow: for the ves of the whoel Towen at the Towens Cost

also the Towen voted to pay John Andrus and Josaph Andrus ·26· Shillings out of the Towen tresurey as souen as conveniantly may be and in so doing thay doe Consent that thaier shal be gats set up throw thair land wher thaier is need of them and if thaier be no damig dun in theier land in one yers tiem then thes waies may stand longer

the ·26· shillings a boue voted to be payed to John and Josap[h] Andruses is a cordingly payed to them by Constabel Thomas perly

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the Elaventh of may 1703:

the Towen Choes Leftenant pearly moderater for the presant meting voted

Also the Towen voted to set the minnisters wood at ·4· shillings a cord in money and ol that wil not pay thair shear of wood must alow after that Rat in money

also the Towen voted that the presant Selact men this present year 1703 Shall Call all the former constabels and colectars to an account how thay have disposed of al the money layed in thaier years for to gather for the ves of the Towen such as have not alredy discharged what was thair Just dew to doe

Also the Towen have pased a vot that thay bee Satisfied with the bargen ‖that‖ the Commety mead with ‖the‖ Indiens namly masconominats sucfesers Samuel Ingles and Josaph Inglash and john vmpee the grand children of masconomenat sagemor of aggawom and by thes presants doe Ratifi the s^{d} bargin by a unanimus vot of the Towen

also to pay tow shillings by the hundred moer or les as the Commety ‖a for sad‖ have alredy preporsioned it: ‖also‖ voted thair Excptenc of that which is dun in it be paied for by the towen

also the Towen voted that John pebody and Josiah Bridges shal be the colectors to gather the money of the persons ‖that live‖ in the ‖town‖ and of thos out of ‖the‖ towen that have land in the Towen of Every ‖one or‖ man his Eaquel share at the Rat of tow shilling a hundred and proporsinabel for moer or les

also the Towen voted to send Leftenent perly(?) to the general Court this presant yer 1703 to sarue as a Representive for the Towen of Boxford in the great and genaral assembly

also wher as the Towen haue chosen the Selact men for the year 1703 to call al the constabels and colecters to give them ‖an‖ account of the money orderad them to gather for the ves of the Towen in thair several years that Each man sarved: and for what arears aer yet beehien the

Towen doth fully Impower the s^d^ Selact men to Isshew out warents to the presant constabel to mack distres upon ‖the constables and coleactrs that wer formerly in Boxford‖ Constabel or Constabels Colecter or Colectares for what money thay have not gathered which was by law Recoverabel in their Respactiue years

also for what money thay haue gatherad which is not Improved for the ues and banifit of the Towen ‖as it should haue ben don‖ : thay obsarving the diraction of the law in tha prosedings in al such affaiers which will bear them harm les voted

Resaived of Zecheus Cortis former constabel of Boxford the Sum of Six pounds tow Shillin and tow penc in Cash it being so much commeted to him by the Selact men of Boxford to Colact for the County of Essix 10^mo^ : 17 day 1702

Resaived by John Appelton

County tresuerer

a trew copy

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·21· of Juen 1703 :

the Towen Choes Josaph Andrus moderater for the day voted

also the Towen have Choes ·5· men whoes names bee af foloweth Leftenant pearley Zecheus Courtis John pebody ‖Ensien thomas hazen‖ Zarubbebel Endicot and John Eames : which aer a Commety fulley Impowred to a gree if thay see Caues : with a Commety Chosen by Topsfild a bout the bouends betwen the Towens and if thes Commeties doe not a gree then wee doe Impower our Commety to Joien with Topsfilds Commety in the Choies of a Commety to End the defiranc that is betwen Topsfild and Boxford Relating to Towen bouends the Commety so chosen by the Commeties of Each Towen having full power to desied the a foer s^d^ defirenc thay tacking the genaral Couert grants for thair Rewel to Judg by : in thair determination of s^d^ defirenc : also it is a greead and voted by the Towen of Boxford that in Ceas the Commetyes of the tow Touens a foer s^d^ doe a gree to Eand the afoer s^d^ defirenc a monge them selves thair a ward

shal be a full End of s[d] defirenc as far as Boxford is Consernad and if thay should not a gree and it bee left to a Commety Chosen by the Commety of Each Towen the a ward of s[d] Commety shal bee a final End of thir defirenc so far as Boxford is conserned: thay tacking the grants a foer s[d] for thair diraction in this matter: also it is farther voted by the Towen of Boxfor[d] that in Ceas s[d] towen doe not stand tow and a bied by the a ward or detarmination of the a fore s[d] Commeties or Commety Chofen by them: then the Towen of Boxford doe for fit to the Towen of Topsfild the sumb of a thowsend pound: also it is forther voted that in Ceas our Commety shal Enter in to a thowsend pound bond to the Towen of topsfild or thair Commety then the Towen of Boxford doe a gree to hould thaier owen Commety Choes for the Sarvis a foer s[d] indemnified: the Towen of Topsfield did obgact a gainst Zerobobal Endicot thairfoer the Towen of Boxford have Chosen Ensien hazen in the Rouem of m[r] Endicoat for the afoer s[d] servis: at a legal Towen meting hild in boxford the ·22· of fabewary 1703/4:

as attest John pebody Clark

also the Towen pased a voat to alow Sixten pound one shillin for the Expencis a bout the fast and ordenation of m[r] Simes and m[r] Simes is indeated to the Towen one pound tow shillin of it

also the Towen voted to alow Leftenant perlyes bill a mounting to the sumb of Elaven pound seventen shilling Six penc

also to allow what money thay should spend that shall goe to the governer to Carey a petesion to Reles our Towen from Relesing Afer Carey which other wies our Towen must haue dun

To mosis tiler Constable of Boxford

thes aer to Requier you in her majesties name forth with to warn the wief of Afer carey to depart out of our Towen to the place of hir former Residenc the Selact men of Boxford not allowing her to Resied in our Towen dated

the ·22· of october 1703 as witnes our hands the Selact men of Boxford:

John pebody Thomas hazzen
Recorded on fiell Jonathen foster Timothy darman
in Court at Salem Selact men of Boxford:
november 30th 1703
Examined: as attest Stephen Sewel Clerk

October the ·26· 1703: in obedianc to this warent I haue warned the wief of After Carey to depart out of Boxford and not to Com in to it a gaien as an in habitant as witnes my hand

Mosis Tiler
Constabel of Boxford

Copah vera of the oreganal on fiell
as attest Stephen Sewel Clerk

at a genaral Sasions of the peec houlden at Salem nouembr the 30th 1703 Stephen Sewall

The selact men of Boxford having Retorned to this Couert a warrent with a retorn thair on of warning the wief of Afer cary out of the said Towen is filed up with this Couert as the law diracts a Cordingly

Copia vera Stephen Sewel Clark

al this a boue written is a trew Copia of what Standeth on fiel on Court Record in Salem Court Records as it was giueen in to mee

John Pebody Towen Clark of Boxford

Essix ss. to the Constable of Boxford in said County of Essix greting

Complaint beeing mead to mee frances wainright on of her majestis Justeec of the peac for said County by Leftanent John pebody one of the selact men of Boxfor[d] a foer sd: that Sarah Ceary an inhabitant of Ipswich in sd County is Com into the afore sd Towen of Boxford Shee beeing a poer body demanding Relef of the Selact men of Boxford afoer sd and thay not beeing a bliged by law to grant Releef to her Shee being an inhabitant as afoer said

Thes thairfoer are in her majesties name to Requier you to aprehand the person of the s[d] Sarah Carey if shee may bee found with in your Towenship of Boxford a foer saied and her Conuay to the Selact men of Ipswich afoer s[d]: or to one of the ouer seears‖of the poer‖ of said towen of Ipswich and her the s[d] Sarah Carey you aer to leaue with Eaither of them to wit the Selactmen of Ipswich or overseears as afoer s[d]: that so shee may bee provided for with conueniant Releef a Cording as the law provides her of you aer not to faiel of your duty hear in: and for youer so doing this shal bee youer sofesiant warent

giueen undr my hand dated in Ipswich desamber the ·16[th]· 1703 In the Sacond yer of her majesties Raien

Frances Wainwright

a trew Copey of a warent giueen by Justis waineright

as attes John pebody Town Clark.

Racned with Zecheus Cortis as hee was our Constabel and wee fiend the Towen to bee Eaight Shillings in his deat upon the Towen Reats the Eaight Shilling was for paying so much for m[r] Endicoat in the towen Reat

as attest John pebody one of the Selact men for the yer 1703 that Recond with him

also the Selact men for the year 1703 Racned with Josaph haill as hee was the Constable for the Reats Commeted to him togather in his year and wee fiend him to bee six pound and forten shillings in the Towens deat or thair a bouts: as attest John pebody Clark and one of the Selact men that Racned with him

At a legal Towen meting hild in boxford the ·22· of febewary 1703/4

The Towen Choes qurtermaster wood moderater for the day.

the Towen voted a bill for Leften perly amounting to 11—17—6 which is set dowen on the other sied of this leaf

The selact men of Boxford mead tow Contrys Rats the ·8[th]· of october 1703 Each Reat a mounting to the Sum of Sixty nien pound fiue shilling to be paied to the Treasurer and the ouer plush of the Reat to the Lef John pebody

also minister Rat amounting to the Sum of 60[£]—00[s]—00[d]

also the selact men mead a Reat to pay sum Towen Charges amounting to the sumb of thirty pounds five Shilen six penc

of this Towen Reat to Leftenant pearly is to bee paid 11—05—0

to Lettent pebody the sumb of forten pound Eaitten Shill 4—18—0

to m^{r} william foster the sumb of two pound Elaven 02—11—0

to Josaph Andrus on pound to John Andrus 7^{s} both is 01—07—0

as attest John pebody Clark and one of the Selact men

also the select men mead a Couenty Reat the 8th of octobr 1703 a mounting to the sumb of fiue pound three Shilings sixpenc al thes Reats aboue spesified wear deliverad to our Constable mosis tiler to gather them and to deliver the money to all the persons above named ‖to‖ Each man thair Just sumb or sumes as is aboue spesified as attest John Pebody Towen Clark and one of the Selactmen for the yer 1703.

At a lawfull Towen meting hild in boxford march 14th 1703/4

The Towen Choes Leftenant pearly moderator for the day

also the Towen Choes Lef John Pebody Towen Clark for the year 1704

also the Towen Choes John Andrus for the year insewing to be thair Constabel

also the Towen Choes Lef pearly Sargent bixbee Abraham Radington Josaph Andros and Josiah Bridges Selact men for the year in sewing: and assesars the yer insewing

also Corpral Kimbol is Choes grand Jury man for the yer insewing:

also the Towen Choes Zecheus Cortis to serue on the Jury of trials next Cort

also the Towen Choes Thomas Jewet Jonathan foster and Samuel Simonds Juner to be tithing men for the yer in sewing

also the Towen Choes moses tiler Corperal pebody and John how servaiers for hy waies for the yer in sewing

also the Towen Choes Josaph heall and nathaniel pearly fenc vewers for the yer insewing

hear is an Account of thoes men that haue tacken thair Respactiue oathes to the faithful discharg of thair ofises for the yer 1704

John Andrus Constebel: moses Tiler and Corperal pebody servaiers of the hywaies Josaph heal fenc vewar: Jonathan foster tithing man: as attes Joseph Bixbee Clark for the day and now hear set dowe[n]d by John pebody Towen Clark

John peabody Towen Clark is sworn to his ofies: also Left[n] pearly Sargent bixbee Abraham Radington and Josiah bridges bee sworn assasers for this yer 1704

At a Towen meting hild in Boxford the 16[th] of may 1704:

The Towen Choes Leften perly moderator for the presant meting

also Choes Samuell Simonds sen[r] to sarue the yer in sewing for a Represantitive

At a Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·15· of desamber 1704:

The Towen Choes Sargen Bixbee modarator for the day

hear is an account of thoes men in Boxford that haue tacken thair oathes to the faithful discharg of thair Respactive ofises that thay bee Chosen to searve in this year 1705: John Pebody Towen Clark ‖sworn‖ allso John Stiels and Jacob Pearly Constabels ‖and sworn‖ also John Pebody Zecheus Cortis Nathaniel pearly and Joseph Pebody Juener ‖are sworn‖ assasars for the yer inseuing

Resaiued of m[r] Samuel Simonds and m[r] Zecheus Cortis the wholl of my salery for the year 1701: the 14 of September 1702: by mee Thomas Simes

this is a trew copey of the Resait m[r] Thomas Simes gaue to Constabel Zacheus Cortis the ·14· of september 1702: as attest John pebody

Constabel Thomas perly payed to mr Simes Sixty pound in money for the year 1702: which is the whoel of his salery Exsept the wood

also Constabel perly payed to the Cuntry trasurer 34[l]—04[s]—00[d]

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·13th· of march 1704/5 :

The Towen Choes Insien hazzen moderator for the presant meting :

also the Towen Choes Leften John pebody Towen Clark for the yer Insewing

also the Towen voted to Choues tow Constabels for the yer insewing and a Cordingly have choes John Stiels and Jacob perly for to bee thair Constabels for the year Insewing

and the Selact men bee as followeth Lef John Pebody Joseph pebody Jun dauid wood nathaniel pearly : and Zecheus Courtis voted and to be assesars

also Jonathan foster is chosen to searve on the Jury of trials next Court to be houlden at Ipswich : also Josaph ‖heal‖ is chosen grand Jur[y]man this year

also ‖choes‖ Corparal Kimbol Sargent pearly Timothy foster Tithing men this year ensewing

also Samuel foster david pebody Jarimyah perly and loouck houey aer Chasen seruaiers of high waies the year in sewing

also voted by the Towen that Ensien hazen shal be Towen trasurer for the year insewing :

also Thomas Jewet and Iseack perly be chosen fenc vewars ‖for the year insuing‖

also voted by the Towen to paye to mr Simes Eaight pound by the year yerly for seven year to gather after the deat her af in good provesion ‖in lew of the wood for mr Simes‖ at money pries and to be payed by the last of november Every year yearly teall the seuan years bee Expired and then the voat for the wood to tack place a gaien as befoer voted

At a meting of the Towen of Boxford by an a Jornment ‖from the 13th of march 1704/5‖ to the 3d of April ‖1705‖ and then meat and the moderator not being at the meting the Constabel Stiels did cary on the work of the day by putting things to voat : 1 : the Towen voted to alow twenty shilling this year 1705 to that man that shal keep the Kee of the meting houes and ‖to‖ open ‖and‖ shut the doers on al publick metings in sutabel tim and to swep the meting hous as often as theaier is ocation :

also the ‖touen‖ choes Lef^{tn} John pebody to be a Scouel master for this year: also Choes Richerd Kimbol and Robart Stiels to bee hewards this yer insewing

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the 30th of October 1705

the Towen Choes quartermaster wood modirator for the presant meting and by Resan of our not agreing to act towen bisenas we have a Jorned the meting to the first tewesday in november next at ·3· a clock after nowen

John Andrus Constabel of Boxford brought six Resaiets to bee Recorded which Resaites wear all of them sined by Jaremyah allen Clark of the provenc Tresurer and thay all did a mount to the sum of 138^{l}—10^{s}—0 and the last Resaight I have her set dowen as it is worded in the Resait

Resaiued of m^{r} John Andrus Constebal of Boxford nienten pound thirten shillings and Eaigh[t] penc in full

Resaiued for m^{r} jaems Tayler Tresurer boston October: 9th–1705

a trew Copey of what is in the Resaight as attes John pebody Towen Clark

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·5th· of fabewary 1705/6

first the Towen Choes Josaph heall moderator for the presant meting

all so the Towen voted to send thes folowing preposials to Topsfield to inviet them to Joyen with us in agreeing to Choues a Commety to End our long defirenc if thay ples

Boxford fabewary ·5· 1705/6: from the Towen of Boxford to the Towen of Topsfield gentielmen sum tiem senc wee sent to youer selact men to desier them to come and Preamilize with us upon the lien betwen our Towens: and thay sent us word that thay did not account thair was anney lien setled to preamilieze upon: but wear willing to Joyen with us in setling a lien if wee Could contrive anney Rasianel way for that End whearfoer wee have thout it conueniant to mack you this offer that if you fee caues to Joyen with us in Chouesing a Commety of sutabl persones to doe that worck for us wee aer freely ‖willing‖to Joyen with yow and wee pray that you will mack us a Return whether you will tack up with theas offiers and wee think it Rasionel and Cristian lick: or if

you can mack us a beatter wee hope wee shall not be backward to exsapt of anney Rasional preposiales ‖to End our defirenc in love‖ :

voted by the Towen as attest John Pebody Towen Clerk

alfo voted by the Towen to bueld a houes for the pooer of the Towen and to seat it vpon that parsel of land devotad for the ves of the Towen whear our meting houes doth stand : and the demensions of the houes a bove saied is as followeth it is to bee thorty foout in lenth and fouerteen foout in bradth and six foout stud with a conveniant sealler vnder one Eand of it : also the Towen have Chosen three men to a gree with sum man or men of our Towen to bueld and finish this a bove saied houes and sealler according to the sound discresion of thes three men undr named vpon the Towens Cost and Charg

the names of this Commety for this seruis bee Thomas Jeweat Jacob pearly and david Pebody : and this work is to bee dun by the last of Juen nex in sewing the deat hear of dated fabewary the ·5th· 1705/6

All the Towen oficers chosen the 12th day of march in boxford to searue for the year ·1706· have tacken thaier oathes to thair Respactive ofices Exsepting the towen tresurer which hath not as yeat

as attest John pebody Towen Clark

At a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·26· of fabewary 1705/6

The towen Choes Corpral John Andrus moderator for the presant meting

also the Towen did allow several bils of Charg for money Expended for the Towens seruis ; to mr Endicot for money layed out at boston and and Cambridg for the Towen 02—12—0

also for John Eames for money Expendad at Cambridg for the Towen 00—17—0

also to John Stiels for Keeping of the Keea and sweping the meting hous 01—00—0

also Thomas Radington twenty shilling for sweping the meting hous 01—00—0

also the Towen did alow John Pebody all that sd pebody Read in the town meting being seat dowen in sd

pebodys owen bouk of accounts Exsept ·6ˢ· that hee saith he deliverad to John Eames: but ‖sᵈ‖ Eames denyeth him and wil not owen it

also to william foster it was a lowed for sweping the meting hous on yer 01—00—0

also to Josaph pebody was a lowed for sweping the meting houes on yer 01—00—0

also Towen Choes Ensien hazzen Sargent bixbe and Zerobebabel Endicot to vew a pees of land that John wood desirad of the Towen lying in the Eastwardly corner of the pasnig farm and to mack Retorn to the towen what thay did Estem sᵈ land to bee worth voted

at a legal Towen meting hild in Boxford the ·12ᵗʰ· day of march 1705/6

the Towen Choes Leften Pearly moderator for the presant meting voted

also Timothy dorman is Choes Cunstabel for the yer in sewing for the south sied of the towen

also Job Tiler is Choes Cunstabel for the yer in sewing for the north sieed of the town

also John pebody is Choes Towen Clark for the year in Sewing

also Ensien hazzen is Choes Selact man for the yer 1706 and al so assesar for 1706 also dauid wood and Richard Kimbol and Samuel Simonds sener and Jonethen Bixbe be Choesen selact men and assesars for the year insewing 1706: voted to searu acordingly

also the Towen Choes Thomas Jueat for a grand Jur[y]man for the year in sewing

also Insien hazen is chosen Touen Trasurer for the year in sewing

also John Stiels and Louck houey aer Chosen tithing men for the year 1706

also nathaniel pebody frances Eallit and Robart Stiels be choesen seruayers for 1706

also Jarymyah perly and John wood aer Chosen fenc vewares for the yer 1706

also david pebody is Choes to saru upon the Jury of tryals next Cort at Ipswich

also the Towen voted to giue gorg Bixbe twenty shilling for this year 1706 to Keep the Kee of the meting hous

and to swep it and open and stet[1] the dors and to lay ‖it in the first Reat‖

also voted by the Towen that thaier bee a Commety Chosen to make inquirey whether thaier is no land lying conveniant for the ves of the miniestry that may ‖be‖ Exchanged by the Towen for the whoell or a peart of the personeg which Commety shal forth with ingage in that affaier and mack thaier Report of thaier doings to the Towenas souen as may bee and also thay shall make inquirey whether thaier be anney land conveniant for that End to bee soueld and mack Report to the Towen of thair doings thair in

also voted by the Towen that peart ‖of‖ or the whoel pasnege farem shall bee Exchanged for sum land in sum other place Conueniantly for the ves of the menistry if an apertunity presant that the Towen shal approue of:

also the Towen Choes three men to bee a Commety to mack inquirey whether thaier bee anney land to be Exchanged: for all or peart of the pasneg or to be souel for the ves of the menistry if non Can be Exchanged

also whear as Topsfield haue Intuimated ‖to‖ us that thay haue Chosen a Commety to agree if it be posiabel with a Commety Chosen by our towen a bout a deuiding lien betwen our towens wee in answer to them haue chosen leiut pebody Ensien hazzen and ‖John‖ Eames to bee a Commety to meet with Topsfiles commety a foer s[d] and doe giue them full power to agree with them in the‖matter‖ afoer s[d] if it bee posiabel and also wee giue them full power to Joyen with them in anney other methord of Issewing that defaranc if thay see caues and wee oblige our sealues to stand tow and abied by what Ever thay shal doe in that matter: also the Towen choes Leftn John pebody scowel master for the year in sewing ·1706·

[1]Shut.

ISAAC ESTY OF TOPSFIELD AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

BY GAY ESTY BANGS.

The first mention in America of the name Esty, or as it is otherwise spelled "Estey, Este, Estee, Easte, Eastey, Easty," is in Salem, where one Jeffrey Esty was granted twenty acres of land in the year 1636. From the Essex County Registry of Deeds we copy the following: "23-6-1651, Jeffrey Esty hath sold the arbadge or after feeding of the five acre lot to Henry Bullock. The planting thereof was formerly granted to Nathaniel Bishop as by a writing dated the day and year above written." Also "A caveat recorded for William Dixie who bought of Jeffrey Estee thirty acres of upland for 30^{s} in Mackerell Cove. 6 Oct. 1651, the said Estee being out of this jurisdiction cannot yet be called to acknowledge same." In the year 1651, it seems, Jeffrey Esty had left Salem and was out of jurisdiction. The facts are that he removed to Long Island, settling for a time at Southold, thence to Huntington, and later to Little Neck, where he died Jan. 4, 1657. He made a will, without date, which was probated Jan. 23, following, and was written by Henry Scudder, his son-in-law. This will mentions a daughter Catharine and a son Isaac. Catharine married, first, Henry, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Scudder, of Salem, who made his will Jan. 25, 1661; second, Thos. Jones who settled at Huntington, making his will Feb. 16, 1669.

Isaac Esty, the son of Jeffrey, was born probably, in England, previous to the year 1630, and was quite young at the time of his father's settlement in Salem. He was a cooper by trade, and the following is the first reference to him that we have: "2-5-1653, Job Hilliard of Salem, fisherman, hath sold to Isake Esty of Salem, cooper, one house and land adjoining, being nearly half an acre

for 20 li. to be paid as follows. 6 li. on the 15th October next in Codfish or caske, 8 li. on the 15th October 1654 in fish or mackerel, 6 li. ye 15th October 1655, in fish or mackerel or Job to have the house and land again as by deed dated 19-5-1653."

Isaac Esty settled in Topsfield previous to 1660. In 1661, he was one of the commoners appointed to share in the Topsfield common land on the south side of Ipswich river. In 1664 he was rated at 19s. 6d., which was the ministers rate for that year and entitled him to a proportionate share in the division of the common land, those paying fifty shillings to have one of the greater shares, under fifty to twenty to have one of the middle shares, those under twenty to have one of the least shares; in 1669, in the casting of lots he was given the 15th share. In 1672, with Deacon Howlet, Lieut. Peabody, Joseph and Edmund Towne and Thomas Baker he was granted all the swamp meadow, lying upon Ipswich river, extending from the lower part of the Governor's meadow down to the bridge that goes over the river below old Goodman Towne's for a consideration of fifty pounds.

He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1680, '82, '86 and '88. In 1681, '84, '85, he was chosen juryman of trials at Ipswich, and in years 1691 and '96, he was chosen grand juryman; he also served as tything man, surveyor of highways and fences, and was a member of different committees of the town.

In 1677, he is called "senior," his son Isaac having become of age. In 1689 he is styled "Sargent" Esty. He was a member of the church, and one of the committee appointed to secure the services of Mr. Daniel Epps of Salem, as minister in 1681, and also to secure the services of Mr. Capen and to provide for the ordination. The church register for 1684 shows that Isaac Esty, wife and family, were members in full communion. He died at Topsfield, in the year 1712, leaving a will dated March 26, 1709, witnessed by John How, Abraham How, and Joseph Capen (the minister), which was probated June 11, 1712. It reads:

"In the name of God amen I, Isaac Estie senr. of Tops-

field in the County of Essex in New England Cooper being at this present of perfect understanding and memery but sensible of my Declining years have thought good to make sum disposal of my Temporal Estate as followeth Commending my soul into y^e^ hands of God y^e^ maker and Redeemer of it whenever it shall please God to take me hense and my body to desent Interment.

1. My will is y^t^ my son Isaac have all y^e^ land which he is already posest of being on y^e^ south side of Ipswich river which I reckon to be about forty acres of upland and four of meadow be it more or less. My will is y^t^ he & his heirs forever have y^e^ land aforesaid togather with what he hath had of my movable estate.

2. As for my son Joseph my will is y^t^ besides what I have already Done for him about building or in Cattle or in purchasing Land which hath been Considerable —— he shall have half of my wearing apparel at my Decease.

3. As for my son John he hath already what I intended for him in full & hath signified the same by writing under his hand.

4. As for my son Benjamin my will is y^t^ he and his heirs forever have y^e^ house & land adjacent, which I formerly designed for my son Joshua. My meaning is y^t^ he have y^e^ value of y^e^ said house and land y^t^ is what was sold for to my neighboor John Robinson togather with the two cows which he hath had of me already which money for said House and Land he hath had already.

5. As for my son Jacob, my will is y^t^ he & his heirs forever have my now dwelling house, together with barn, and other buildings with my orchards, plow lands pasture lands and meadows not already otherwise disposed of together with all my Implements of husbandry, weaving or Copering also my will is y^t^ my son Jacob have y^e^ whole of my movable estate y^t^ shall be left at my decease he taking off & discharging my funeral expenses whom I do appoint sole Executor of this my last will whom I do appoint to pay my grandchild Sarah Gill ten pounds in pay not in money, nor as money, also my son Jacob and his heirs forever shall have all my right in cart or drift way as expressed by deeds.

6. As for my son Joshua for whom I procured a trade

and payde some debts for him, my will is y^t^ besides what I have already done for him he have at my decease y^t^ other half of my wearing apparel eaqually dividing y^e^ same with brother Joseph which is all I can do for him.

As for my daughter Sarah Irellan she had her full propotion out of my estate upon her marriage in Cattle bedding or otherwise.

As for my daughter Hannah I have on her marriage with George Abbot of Andover payed her y^e^ full of w^t^ I intended for her excepting twenty pounds in pay which I thought she should have at my decease payd her by my son Jacob, but inasmuch as my son Jacob hath payd her about seven pounds & ten shillings of y^e^ twenty pounds already there remains only about twelve pounds ten shillings in pay due to her by my son Jacob at or before or within one year of my decease and in testimony of ye * * * I y^e^ said Isaac Estie senr hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-sixth day of March in y^e^ year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & nine and in y^e^ seventh year of y^e^ reign of Anne of Great Brittain France & Ireland Queen.

Signed, sealed and declared
to be y^e^ last will of Isaac Estie senr
as above said in presence of us.

John How
Abraham How
Joseph Capen

Isaac Estie sen

Codicill.

Sarah Gill to have but five pounds.
twenty fourth day of January 1710/11.

Admitted to probate June 11, 1712.

Isaac Esty married Mary, daughter of William and Joannah (Blessing) Towne of Topsfield. She was born at Yarmouth, Norfolk Co., England, and baptized at St. Nicholus church, Aug. 24, 1634. We know but little of her life till 1692, when that terrible witchcraft delusion spread over Salem Village and vicinity. Among those to fall a victim was Mary Esty. Her sister Rebecca Nurse, about thirteen years older, had previously been accused,

found guilty and executed on July 19, 1692. Mary Esty was arrested April 21, 1692, kept in jail till May 18, when she was released. On May 21, a second warrant was procured and she was taken from her home at midnight, carried to Salem jail and placed in chains. She was tried, found guilty and condemned to death, and on the 22 of September, 1692, she was executed with seven others. She was the mother of nine children, a woman of sound judgment and exalted Christian character. In intelligence she was far in advance of her age, as the following petition, written while in prison, amply bears testimony:

The Humble Petition of Mary Easty unto his Excellency Sir William Phips, and to the Honored Judge and Bench now sitting in Judicature in Salem, and the Reverend Ministers, humbly showeth, that, whereas, your poor and humble petitioner, being condemned to die, do humbly beg of you to take it in your judicious and pious consideration that your poor and humble petitioner, knowing my own innocency, blessed be the Lord for it! and seeing plainly the wiles and subtility of my accusers by myself, cannot but judge charitably of others that are going the same way of myself, if the Lord steps not mightily in. I was confined a whole month upon the same account that I am condemned now for, and then cleared by the afflicted persons, as some of Your Honors know. And in two days' time I was cried out upon them, and have been confined, and now am condemned to die. The Lord above knows my innocency then, and likewise does now, as at the great day will be known to men and angels. I petition to Your Honors not for my own life, for I know I must die, and my appointed time is set; but the Lord he knows it is that, if it be possible, no more innocent blood may be shed, which undoubtedly cannot be avoided in the way and course you go in. I question not but Your Honors do to the utmost of your powers in the discovery and detecting of witchcraft and witches, and would not be guilty of innocent blood for the world. But, by my own innocency, I know you are in the wrong way. The Lord in his infinite mercy direct you in this great work, if it be his blessed will that no more innocent blood be shed! I would humbly beg of you, that Your Honors would be pleased to examine these afflicted persons strictly, and keep them apart some time, and likewise to try some of these confessing witches; I being confident there is several of them has belied themselves and others, as will appear, if not in this world, I am sure in the world to come, whither I am now agoing. I question not but you will see an alteration of these things. They say myself and others having made a league with the Devil, we cannot confess. I know, and the Lord knows, as will . . . appear, they belie me, and so I question not but they do others. The Lord above, who is the Searcher of all hearts, knows, as I shall answer it at the tribunal seat, that I know not the least thing of witchcraft; therefore I cannot, I dare not, belie my own soul. I beg Your Honors not to deny this my humble petition from a poor, dying, innocent person. And I question not but the Lord will give a blessing to your endeavors."

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She asked not for her own life; only that other innocent blood might not be shed, and for this unconsciousness of self has been called "the self-forgetful." After sentence was executed Isaac Esty did not weakly submit to what seemed to be the inevitable, but with a keen sense of justice and a recognition of his duties to the martyred wife, he bore in mind the fact that upon him devolved the responsibility of doing all in his power to rescue her name from reproach and his children from disgrace. After nearly twenty long years had passed away he was in a measure successful; the petitions which he presented to the court were recognized; the verdict annulled, and twenty pounds granted him, in acknowledgment of the injustice of the previous decision.

Children:

2. ISAAC,[3] b. about 1656.
3. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 5, 1657/8.
4. SARAH, b. June 30, 1660; m., 1st, Moses Gill of Amesbury, and had Sarah, bapt. May 3, 1691, and Benjamin, bapt. Sept 27, 1691; m., 2nd, ——— Ireland.
5. JOHN, b. Jan. 2, 1662/3.
6. HANNAH, b. ——— 1667; d. Nov. 5, 1741, at Topsfield; m. July 21, 1707, George Abbot of Andover, being his second wife. No children.
7. BENJAMIN, b. Apr. 29, 1669.
8. SAMUEL, b. Mar. 25, 1672; d. before 1709; probably unmarried.
9. JACOB, b. Jan. 24, 1674/5.
10. JOSHUA, b. July 2, 1678; and d. before Apr. 25, 1718, when widow Abigail m. William Poole. Had dau. Mary, b. Jan. 12, 1701/2.

2 Isaac[3] (*Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Topsfield about 1656. His name appears with others who took the oath of allegiance and fidelity to Charles II. in Jan., 1677. In 1681 his minister's rate was seven shillings and one penny, his father's being one pound and three shillings, and his brother Joseph's seven shillings and nine pence. In 1689 and 1691, he was chosen one of the surveyors of highways, and in 1694 was chosen constable. In 1696 he was one of the selectmen of the town.

He left a will dated Mar. 16, 1713/14, which was probated May 3, 1714. Married Oct. 14, 1689, Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Bradstreet) Kimball, who was born Mar. 22, 1667. She married, second, Apr. 25, 1718, William Poole of Reading.

Children:

11. MARY,[4] bapt. Feb. 15, 1691/2; m. Sept. 10, 1713, John Perkins.
12. ABIGAIL, bapt. Jan. 8, 1692/3; m. May 22, 1712, Joseph Cummings, and died of small pox, Jan. 10, 1729/30.
13. SARAH, b. Oct. 4, 1694; m. Dec. 1, 1714, Capt. Joseph Cummings, and d. before 1751.
14. ISAAC, b. Nov. 20, 1696.
15. AARON, b. Feb. 16, 1698/9.
16. JACOB, b. June 28, 1700.
17. HANNAH, b. May 18, 1702; m. Jan. 5, 1720/1, Isaac Cummings.
18. RICHARD, bapt. Apr. 7, 1706; d. about 1784; m. May 7, 1728, Ruth, dau. of William and Mary Fiske of Ipswich, b. Oct. 18, 1709. He lived in Rowley until 1764, when he removed with three sons, John, Zebulon and Richard, to a settlement lately formed by New England colonists on the banks of the St. John river, New Brunswick, called Maugerville. Richard Esty was one of the signers of the original covenant of the Congregational church founded there. He left numerous descendants in N. B., and many now living in the U. S; W. P. Estey of Fredericton, and Jas. A. Estey of St. John, are among them.
19. REBECCA, bapt. Aug. 8, 1708; m. 1st, Nov. 12, 1729, Preserved Tucker of Stoughton; m. 2nd, Apr. 7, 1743, Matthias Puffer of Stoughton.
20. MOSES, bapt. Sept. 6, 1712; m. Sept. 8, 1736, Eunice Penguille. Removed to Enfield, Ct., in 1752, and in 1756 to Bucks Co., Pa., and later to New Jersey. He had one son, Capt. Moses, of Morristown, N. J., who was a soldier in the Revolution. The late Judge David Kirkpatrick Este of Cincinnati, Ohio, was a descendant, also Charles Esté of Philadelphia, Pa.

3 Joseph[3] (*Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Topsfield, Feb. 5, 1657/8, surveyor of highways in 1683. About 1705 he removed with his family to a new settlement in Dorchester, that part now known as Stoughton. His name appears with that of his brother Benjamin as one of the signers of the original covenant of the church of which Rev. John Davenport was minister. In 1706 he obtained land of the Indians, some of which is now located in the town of Canton. In 1712 he conveyed seventy acres to his son Joseph Esty, Jr. He died at Stoughton, Oct. 25, 1739. He married Jane Steward June 2, 1682.

Children:

21. ISAAC,[4] b. Mar. 12, 1682/3; d. Apr. 30, 1683.
22. MARY, b. Feb. 22, 1684.
23. JOSEPH, bapt. May 5, 1688/9; d. Feb. 6, 1765, at Stoughton; m. June 16, 1715, Experience Bennet of Dorchester; she d. Apr. 28, 1768. His son Joseph, b. Dec. 8, 1725, and grandson Joseph were soldiers in the Revolution from Stough-

ton, and left descendants among whom were the late Hon. Edward S. Esty of Ithaca, N. Y., Willard F. Estey, of Lewiston, Me., and C. H. Esty of Brookline, Mass.

24. JACOB, b. Oct. 15, 1690; d. Apr. 1777, at Sharon, Mass. His wife Mehitable died June 16, 1770. Three sons, Jacob, John and Elijah, were soldiers in the Revolution from Sharon. Judge C. C. Esty of Framingham, Mass., is a descendant.
25. SAMUEL, bapt. May, 1691; d. Dec. 25, 1779, at Sharon; m. June 16, 1718/19, Rebecca Hawes; she died Feb., 1780.
26. ELIZABETH, bapt. March 13, 1691/2; m. June 12, 1712, Samuel Jackson of Dorchester.
27. EDWARD, bapt. July 16, 1692/3; d. Nov. 6, 1789, at Canton; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Isaac Stearns. He is said to have been the first to make his home in Canton, in 1717 purchasing over 200 acres of land. He practised medicine to some extent and was known as Dr. Esty. Prof. W. C. Esty of Amherst College, I. Bruce Esty of New York City, Chas. Esty of Newton, Mass., and Edward Esty of Westmoreland, N. H., are descendants.
28. LYDIA, b. Mar. 21, 1695/6.
29. JOHN, b. Aug. 26, 1697.
30. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 9, 1701; d. Oct. 23, 1756; m. Apr. 1, 1725, Sarah Chandler; was corporal in the French war, and died in service at Lake George; administration papers were granted his widow Sarah, Apr. 29, 1757.

5 John[3] (*Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Topsfield, Jan. 2, 1662/3. Settled in Middleton. He married, first, May 31, 1688, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Judith (Wood) Dorman and, second, —— Hannah ———.

Children by Mary:

31. MARY,[4] bapt. July 31, 1692.
32. HANNAH, bapt. Dec. 24, 1693; m. Apr. 10, 1718, at Salem, Jonathan Russel.

Children by Hannah:

33. SUSANNAH, b. Aug. 14, 1695.
34. JEMIMAH, b. Feb. 2, 1696/7.
35. NATHANIEL, bapt. Aug. 24, 1701; d. 1746, at Stow; m. Oct. 24, 1724, Ruth Goodale of Salem. Removed from Salem to Stow and had two sons, John and Asa, whose descendants are numerous, among whom are Hon. M. M. Estee of Cal. and James B. Estee of Milwaukee, Wis.
36. DAVID, bapt. May 4, 1707.
37. JONATHAN, bapt. May 4, 1707.
38. KEZIA, bapt. May 4, 1707.

7 Benjamin[3] (*Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Topsfield, Apr. 29, 1669, where he resided until about 1705, when

he removed to Dorchester and purchased land of the Indians. In 1727, he settled in what is now Sharon, where he died March 28, 1750. His will mentions wife Mary, daughter Elizabeth Howard, and sons Benjamin and Ebenezer. He was a bricklayer by trade. He married, first, Apr. 9, 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Goodhue of Ipswich. She died in Dorchester, July 18, 1713. He married, second, Dec. 13, 1716, Mary Holland.

Children:

39. BENJAMIN,[4] b. May 29, 1703. Lived in Stoughton and Sharon, dying at the latter place June 9, 1781; he was called "Ensign" and is said to have served as soldier in the French war; was also deacon in the Sharon church. He m., 1st, Dec. 6, 1732, Abigail Farley of Billerica. She was dau. of Timothy and Abigail (Foster) Farley, and was born Sept. 8, 1705, and died at Sharon, Apr. 29, 1750. He m., 2nd, Apr. 4, 1751, Mrs. Joannah (Tupper) Ormsby. She was a dau. of Thos. Tupper and a sister of Brig. Gen. Benj Tupper. A son Benjamin was a soldier in the Revolution from Billerica, and one of the first to fall at Bunker Hill. Chas. H. Easte of Arlington, Mass., is a descendant.
40. EBENEZER, b. Oct. 15, 1705, resided in Sharon, where he died Apr. 10, 1769. He m., 1st, Sept. 13, 1739, Martha Belcher, who d. Nov. 17, 1764, aged 48 yrs. He m. 2nd, in 1765, Hebsibah Gulliver of Milton; she survived him, dying in 1770. His will names wife Hebsibah (adm'x); minor children: Aaron, Solomon, Ebenezer and Mary. The son Solomon was a soldier in the Revolution from Sharon, and is said to have fought at Bunker Hill.
41. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 10, 170718, at Dorchester; m. Jan. 13, 1738, Caleb Howard of Stoughton.
42. SARAH, b. June 26, 1713, at Dorchester.

9 Jacob[3] (*Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Topsfield, Jan. 24, 1674/5, and died there Oct. 3, 1732. Bricklayer. He married March 25, 1709/10, Lydia Elliot. Was living in Dorchester, in 1724.

Children:

43. JACOB,[4] b. Jan. 29, 1711; m. Nov. 15, 1735, Dorcas Hovey; had Anne, b. Feb. 7, 1741/2, who d. Feb. 25, 1839, aged 98 yrs.
44. LYDIA, b. July 30, 1713; m. Jan. 7, 17378, Isaac Towne, and settled at Sutton.
45. ISAAC, b. Aug., 1715 (bapt. Aug. 14, 1715); d. 1792; m. Nov. 11, 1743, Sarah Gould, and removed to Sutton. Col. J. J. Estey of Brattleboro, Vt., is a descendant.
46. ANNA, b. May 1, 1719; m. Samuel Carriel of Sutton.
47. MARY, b. Feb. 9, 1720/1.

15 Aaron[4] (*Isaac*,[3] *Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Tops-

field, Feb. 16, 1698/9, and died there April 21, 1783. He married June 7, 1723, at Lynn, Esther Richards, who was born, it is said, in Southboro. She died in Topsfield, July 23, 1805, aged 100 years and 16 days.

Children:

48. ISAAC,[5] b. Jan. 23, 1723/4; d. young.
49. AARON, b. Jan. 18, 1724/5; d. in French war in 1745.
50. HANNAH, b. Apr. 14, 1726; m. Feb. 2, 1753, Enos Towne.
51. MARY, b. June 1, 1730; m. Feb. 27, 1750/1, Benj. Dwinnel; d. Mar. 5, 1820, at Keene, N. H.
52. ISAAC, b. Sept. 30, 1731.
53. ABIGAIL, bapt. May 5, 1734; d. Feb. 24, 1737.
54. ESTHER, bapt. July 4, 1736; d. Feb. 28, 1737.
55. WILLIAM, bapt. Dec. 11, 1737; d. Mar. 13, 1745.
56. DANIEL, b May 4, 1739.
57. ESTHER, b. June 29, 1741; m. Nov. 12, 1761, David Balch 3d; settled in Keene, N. H.; four children.
58. AARON, b. Jan. 18, 1745/6; d. Aug., 1844.
59. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 2, 1748.

37 Jonathan[4] (*John*,[3] *Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), baptized May 4, 1707. Married Susannah Monroe of Lexington. He lived in Middleton, and his children were born there.

Children:

60. JOSHUA,[5] b. Aug. 28, 1735; d. Oct. 3, 1807, at Hillsboro, N. H.; m. Elizabeth Clark of Millbury, Mass. Settled in Hillsboro, N. H. in 1769. L. K Eastey of Winona, Minn., is a descendant.
61. SARAH, b. June 13, 1737; m. David Wright.
62. HANNAH, b. July 26, 1739.
63. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 26, 1741; d. May 27, 1827; m. Nathaniel Berry.
64. JOHN, b. May 13, 1742; d. Nov. 2, 1834, at Middleton; m. Hannah, dau. of Samuel and Lydia (Andrews) Flint. The late Gen Geo. P. Este of Toledo, Ohio, who served in the Civil War, Rev. Jonathan Estey of Boston and E. J. Estey of Galena, Ill., are descendants.
65. WILLIAM, b. July 23, 1744; d. Apr. 11, 1768; unmarried.
66. NATHANIEL, b. Oct 25, 1746; d. in 1807; m., 1st, Sept. 26, 1771, Mehitable Preston of Salem; 2nd, Jan. 28, 1792, Mrs. Rebecca (Rolfe) Hobbs of Middleton. He lived in Salem and Middleton, and had issue by both wives. This family changed their spelling of the name to "Estes."

52 Isaac[5] (*Aaron*,[4] *Isaac*,[3] *Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), was born in Topsfield, Sept. 30, 1731. Married Hannah Smith of Boxford, Sept. 2, 1755, and resided in Topsfield until about 1770, when he removed to Keene, N. H. He was a member of the N. H. Committee of Safety, March 14,

1776, and was sergeant in the Keene Foot Company. He was a free-mason.

Children:

67. STEPHEN,[6] b. Apr. 14, 1756; d. Nov. 13, 1815, Keene, N. H.
68. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 3, 1758; d. June 11, 1759.
69. HANNAH, b. Aug. 9, 1760.
70. ISAAC, b. Aug. 7, 1771, at Keene; d. Oct. 15, 1839, at Readsboro, Vt.; m. Apr. 3, 1794, Polly Warner, b. July 25, 1773, and d. Oct. 28, 1821. Settled in Readsboro, Vt. Chas. C. Estey of Gardner, Mass., is a descendant.
71. ESTHER, b. at Keene; m. Abijah Wood.
72. SARAH, b. Apr. 28, 1774, at Keene.

56 Daniel[5] (*Aaron*,[4] *Isaac*,[3] *Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Topsfield, May 4, 1739, and died there July 22, 1830. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Capt. Jos. Gould's company at Lexington. Married Hannah ———. She died Feb. 26 or 28, 1802, aged 62.

73. MARY,[6] b. May 28, 1766; d. Apr. 17, 1846.
74. DANIEL, b. May 29, 1768; d. May 7, 1790.
75. RICHARD, b. Feb. 14, 1771; d. Jan. 5, 1853; m., 1st, ———; 2nd, Caroline Fox of Dracut.
76. ENOS, b. Dec. 10, 1773; d. Feb. 26, 1848; m. Eunice Kenny. She d. Nov. 4, 1851, æ. 77.
77. SARAH, b. Oct. 12, 1775; m. Nov. 27, 1800, Oliver Peabody.
78. HANNAH, b. Apr. 24, 1778; m. May 16, 1822, Elijah Gould.
79. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 7, 1780; m. Nov. 10, 1808, William Homan.
80. JOHN, b. Mar. 28, 1785.

58 Aaron[5] (*Aaron*,[4] *Isaac*,[3] *Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Topsfield, Jan. 18, 1745/6. Married Oct. 23, 1765, Molly Hooper of Lynn. About 1770 removed to Rindge, N. H., then after a few years to Shrewsbury, Vt., and thence to Leicester, Vt., where he died Aug., 1844, retaining a rugged vitality almost to the very last.

Children:

81. JOSEPH,[6] b. Aug. 5, 1767.
82. HANNAH, bapt. Aug. 6, 1769.
83. WILLIAM, b. May 26, 1771, at Rindge; d. Dec. 6, 1848; m. Ann Powers. Settled in Seneca Co., N. Y. E. B. Esty of Cleveland, Ohio, is a descendant.
84. JOHN, b. June, 1773, at Rindge; m. March 22, 1797, Sally Desper of Leicester, Vt. Had twelve children. One son, Jason Esty, is still living in Palmyra, N. Y.

59 William[5] (*Aaron*[4], *Isaac*,[3] *Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]) born Aug. 2, 1748, in Topsfield, and died Nov. 17, 1819, at

Keene, N. H. Married Phœbe Dwinnel of Topsfield. Lived in Topsfield until about 1784, when he removed to Boxford and, after a short stay, to Keene, N. H., where he died. Was a soldier in the Revolution, and was one of the charter members of the Masonic Lodge at Keene.

Children:

85. RUTH,[6] b. Jan 28, 1774, at Topsfield; m. Evelith ———.
86. PHŒBE, b. Jan. 12, 1776, at Topsfield; m., 1st, ——— Bane; m., 2nd, Nathan Tenney.
87. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 3, 1777, at Topsfield; m. Sally Blake of Keene. Lived in Randolph, Vt.
88. DEBORAH, b. Oct. 21, 1779, at Topsfield; m. ——— Kimball.
89. JOHN, b. Aug. 2, 1781, at Topsfield; d. May 3, 1867, at Groton, N. H.; m. Betsy Howard. Wm. Esty of Laconia, N. H., is a descendant.
90. DOROTHY, b. Mar. 2, 1784, at Boxford; m. ——— Poole.
91. AARON, b. Apr. 5, 1786, at Keene; d. at Roxbury, N. H.; m. Susannah Davis.
92. DAVID, b. Aug. 2, 1788, at Keene; d. at Walpole, N. H.; m. Mary Hirth.
93. NANCEY, b. Mar. 17, 1791, at Keene; d. Mar., 1852; m. Capt. Jos. Crandal.
94. SOLOMON, b. May 2, 1793, at Keene; d. Aug. 15, 1864; m. Clarissa Tasker.
95. FANNY, b. Jan. 23, 1796, at Keene; m. Isaac Davis, jr.
96. JACOB, b. Apr. 9, 1798, at Keene; d. Mar. 2, 1860, at Keene; m. Sophia Brown of Keene.

80 John[6] (*Daniel*,[5] *Aaron*[4], *Isaac*,[3] *Isaac*,[2] *Jeffrey*[1]), born in Topsfield, March 28, 1785, and died June 5, 1872, at Derry, N. H. Married Aug. 16, 1804, Sarah Peabody of Boxford. She was daughter of Bimsley Peabody. She was born June 10, 1780, and died Dec. 28, 1851. Lived in Topsfield and Derry, N. H.

Children:

97. ELIZA,[7] b. Sept. 28, 1804, at Boxford; d. Oct. 23, 1851; m. Mar. 6, 1834, Joseph Whittemore.
98. DANIEL, b. Apr. 6, 1806, at Topsfield; d Nov. 11, 1891; m. Mrs. Rebecca (Hawkins) Cluff.
99. JOHN, b. Apr. 18, 1808, at Topsfield; d. Apr. 4, 1895; m. Hannah Cochran.
100. SARAH, b. Nov. 23, 1809, at Topsfield.
101. ENOS, b. Aug. 9, 1811, at Topsfield; d. Jan. 20, 1863; m. Mary Ann Packard.
102. JONATHAN R., b. Mar. 26, 1813, at Topsfield; m., 1st, Elvira ———; 2nd, Mrs. Hepsibah (Trask) Whipple.
103. RICHARD, b. Oct. 25, 1815, at Topsfield; d. April 5, 1897; m. Clara Nichols.
104. HANNAH T., b. Jan. 9, 1817, at Topsfield; m. Moody Morse.
105. EDWARD P., b. June 9, 1820, at Derry; d. Aug. 21, 1888; m. Lydia C. Hemphill.

SOUTH SIDE CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS.

COPIED BY GEORGE WARREN TOWNE.

The South Side Cemetery is situated in the southern part of the town, on the highway leading to Danvers and not far from the "Copper Mine Lot." It is upon a hill and somewhat removed from the travelled road. A time-stained wall of stone, encloses about an acre of green-sward "where heaves the earth in many a mouldering heap."

The great beauty of the spot is found in the trees planted by the different generations of men who have loved this "acre" well. There are the usual native varieties, but one forgets all save the towering pines that whisper messages of rest and peace.

In 1740, Joseph Herrick, who lived on the farm at present owned by William L. Batchelder, "in consideration of love, goodwill and affection I bear towards" David Cummings, John Cummings, Joseph Towne, Nathaniel Porter, Thomas Dwinell, Benjamin Towne, Samuel Curtis, Aaron Estey, Gideon Towne, Nathaniel Porter, jr., Amos Dorman, Thomas Dorman, Israel Towne, Daniel Robinson and Joseph Hobbs, deeded to them "one-half acre of land in Topsfield on the south side of Ipswich River, known as the burying place, inclosed with a stone wall, to be used as a burying place forever. I furthermore grant a priviledge for said persons to pass and repass across my land (Herrick's) to bury their dead."

Dated Mar. 13, 1739-40.

Joseph Hobbs lived on the Wm. Peabody farm just over the line, in Middleton, and John Cummings lived on the Porter Gould place, also in Middleton.

It will be noted that the deed says "known as the burial place," proving that the spot must have been used for burial purposes before 1740. There are no stones to mark the earliest graves and the resting places of only a few of the

SOUTH SIDE CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS.

COPIED BY GEORGE WARREN TOWNE.

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many Revolutionary soldiers here buried can be identified. There is the grave of Mrs. Esther Estey, who lived to be over a hundred years old, and off in a corner, separated from the other mounds, where the grass seems longer and thicker, is a grave with a large tree at its head, as if Nature was trying to be especially kind to the lonely sleeper. There are two traditions relating to this mound, one, that it is the grave of a slave once the property of the Cummings family, another, that it is the grave of an Indian woman named Sarah Tutoo. The late John H. Gould believed in the latter story.

Judge Cummings, having lost his wife Sally, in 1814, persuaded his father to enlarge the Cemetery by the gift of about half as much land as it then contained, the boundary of the old ground being between the "Herrick row" and the lot of the late David Towne. The land added in 1814 is now occupied by lots of David and Lorenzo Towne, and the Peterson, Johnson, Cummings, Batchelder and Rea families.

The Cummings family built the wall, and it is said, planted the larches and many of the other trees. "Master Sam" Cummings cared for the ground as long as he lived, and after his death, David Towne collected money by subscription and repaired the wall, purchased new gates (the stone gate posts were given by Lorenzo P. Towne) and put the ground in good order. After his death the burial ground became neglected, until in 1893, the neighborhood, to the number of thirty, devoted a day to clearing away the undergrowth. A subscription paper was again circulated and the sum of $262.00 was contributed and accepted by the town in town meeting assembled, as a permanent fund, the income of which forever should be expended in the care of the "South Side Cemetery," a designation adopted at that time.

INSCRIPTIONS.

Ezra Batchelder | Died | Sept. 1, 1881 | Æt. 68 yrs. 7 m's. 13 days. | Father.

In Memory of M^rs. | Sarah Bixby Wife | of Dec^n. George | Bixby Who Departed | This Life June | 30th, 1776 in the 64th year | of her age.

Mary A. Clark | Died | Dec. 14, 1851 | Æt. 33

It must be so—our Father Adam's fall
And disobedience brought this lot on all.
All die in him—but hopeless should we be
Blessed Revelation, were it not for thee.

Here Lyes the Body of | Mrs. Annar Cummings | wife to Mr. David Cummings | Born in the Year 1710, | died Febry ey 9th 1741.

Charlotte P. | daughter of | Samuel & Joanna | Cummings | of Danvers | Died March 21, 1853 | Aged 20 years and 3 months.

For thee, sweet spirit, we are left to mourn,
From Parents, Brothers, Sister, Lover, torn;
Untimely summoned in thy youthful bloom,
To thy long slumber in the silent tomb,
But the sweet promise of the God of love,
Bids us to hope that we shall meet above.

Here Lyes the Body of | Mr. David Cummings | of Topsfield | Born April ey 15, 1698 | died April ey 2, 1765 | Aged 67 years.

Inscribed | To the Memory of | Sally, wife of | David Cummings Jr. | who died Feb. 2, 1814. | Aged 28 years.

Rest sacred shade, I bring no pompous lays,
To swell thy virtues with vain human praise;
From opening skies may streaming glories shine,
And saints embrace thee with a love like mine.

And their son William Porter, | who died Sept. 3, 1814, | Aged 19 months.

Affliction's semblance bends not o'er thy tomb,
Affliction's self deplores thy early doom.

Mr. | David Cummings | died | March 22, 1826, | Æt. 64.

A tender Husband, Father dear,
A much lamented Friend lies here;
When Christ returns to call him forth,
The rising day will show his worth.

Inscribed | To the Memory of | Eunice, wife of | Capt. Samuel Cummings, | who died July 20, 1811, | Aged 78 years.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord,
for they rest from their labours
and their works do follow them.

Inscribed | To the Memory of | Hiram Cummings | who died | Oct. 8. 1805. | Aged 11 years.

See there the youth whose cheerful bloom
Promised a train of years to come,
When death derides the expected joy,
And all the flattering hopes destroy.

Hiram | Son of Sylvester & | Judith Cummings | died Feb. 2, 1816. | aged 1 day.

Happy the babe who priveleg by fate
To shorter labour & a lighter weight
Received but yesterday the gift of breath
Ordered tomorrow to return to death.

Mrs. Hitte Cummings | Wife of | Mr. David Cummings | died Oct. 10, 1831, | aged 66 years.

Although my body is now entombed
And mouldering into dust;
A dying Jesus has perfumed
The graves of all the just.

Father | Samuel Cummings | Born | July 7, 1790, | Died | Sept. 9, 1860. | Mother | Joanna Cummings | Born | Feb. 28, 1805. | Died | March 26, 1875.

At thy right hand there are pleasures for ever more.

As a token of affectionate | respect, this stone is erected | by the Widow & Children of | Mr. Samuel Cummings | in Memory of his death | which took place | March 29th, 1796. | Æt. 64 years.

Our nearest earthly friend,
Sleeps here in silent dust
A Husband, Father kind
A friend of dearest worth.

Mrs. Susanna Cummings. [Foot stone.]

Mary T. Dale, | Daughter of | Osgood & Susanna | Dale | Died Aug. 3, 1845; | Aged 14 yrs.

Happy One thy days are ended,
All thy youthful days below,
Go by angel guards attended,
To the arms of Jesus go.

In the memory of | Mr. | Daniel Estey | who died July 23, 1830 | Æt. 91 ys. & 2 ms. | And | Mrs. Hannah, | wife of Daniel Estey, | died Feb. 26, 1802, | Æt. 62 ys.

In memory of | Enos Esty, | who died | February 24, 1848, | Æt. 76 yrs.

"Heaven gives us friends to bless the
present scene, resumes them, to prepare
us for the next."

Eunice | wife of | Enos Esty. | Died Nov. 4, 1851 | Æt. 77.

Man passeth soon; his earliest breath
Is but the promise sure of death;
From being's dawn to darkling age,
The grave his certain heritage.

Sacred | To the Memory of | Miss. Mary Estey. | who died | April 15, 1846, | Aged 80.

Here Lyes the Body of | M^rs. Mary Herrick | wife to M^r. Nehemiah Herrick | Born April ^e/_y 15, 1741 | died April ^e/_y 18, 1768 | in ^e/_y 27 year of Hur Age.

Mr. | Jonathan Hobbs | died | Feb. 13, 1833, | Æt. 79. | Mrs. | Rachel Hobbs | died Dec. 20, 1835, | Æt. 79.

Our Father calls us to his arms,
And willingly we go
With cheerfulness we bid farewell
To every thing below.

William Homan, | died at sea | Aug. 31 1823. | Æt. 37. | Abigail, | his wife died | Aug. 20, 1852, | Æt 71.

Hitty C. | daugh^t of Samuel | & Nabby Hood, | died April 6, 1821, | aged 1 week.

Happy infant early blest,
Rest in peaceful slumbers rest.

Sally C. | daughter of Samuel | & Nabby Hood, | died Sept. 29, 1815, | aged 16 months.

Rest sweet child in gentle slumbers,
Till the resurrection morn,
Then arise & join the numbers
That its triumphs shall adorn.

Samuel Hood | died | August 30, 1865 | Aged 81 yrs. | Also Abigail his wife | died Aug. 26, 1863, | Aged 76 yrs.

Moses Horne | died | Oct. 28, 1869, | Æ. 83 y'rs. 5 mo's | & 26 d's.

"There's rest for us in heaven;"
O, blissful words are they;
That hope to us is given
Of an immortal day.

In memory of | Sally, | Wife of | Moses Horne | Died Sept. 12, 1851, | Æt. 64.

Farewell, husband and children dear,
Farewell, to lands below my Jesus calls,
And I must go to lands above,
Where seraphs bow and bend the knee,
O that's the land, the land for you and me.

Elen M. | wife of | George H. Johnson, | Died | Oct. 22, 1869, | Æt. 24 yrs. 6 mos.

George H. Johnson | Sept. 4, 1835 | Jan. 11, 1896.

Henry Johnson | Died | Feb. 3, 1873. | Æt 78 yrs. 9 mos.

Sarah | wife of | Henry Johnson, | died | Sept. 3, 1859 | Æt. 66 yrs. 7 mos.

Sarah J. | wife of | George H. Johnson. | Died | Dec. 29, 1886 | Æt. 48 yrs. 6 mos.

Benjamin | Pike | Died | Nov. 20, 1847, | Æ. 93 y's. & 5 m's. | Dorothy | his wife | Died | Nov. 17, 1853 | Æ. 96 y's. & 3. m's.
Pike Monument.

Nathaniel | Died | Apr. 4, 1805, | Æ. 23 y's. & 4 m's. | Elizabeth | Died | Feb. 21, 1812 | Æ. 28 y's. & 3 m's.
Pike Monument.

Sarah | Died | Mar. 27, 1821 | Æ. 28 y'rs. | Lois | Died | Sept. 3, 1830. | Æ. 34 y's & 11 m's | Dolly | Died | Feb. 20, 1893, | Æ. 92 y's. 8 m's.
Pike Monument.

Samuel | Died | May 25, 1819 | Æ. 33 y's. & 4 m's. | Lydia | Died | May 12, 1809 | Æ. 18 y's & 6 m's.
Pike Monument

Benjamin F. Pike | Died Sept. 11, 1855, | Aged 22 yrs. 10 mos. | Ithemar E. Pike | Died May 14, 1866, | Aged 28 yrs. 11 mos.

Benjamin Pike Jr. | Died Feb. 23, 1888 | Aged 90 yrs. 1 mo. | His Wife | Hulda Dorman, | Died June 24, 1867, | Aged 62 yrs. 3 mos.

Moses Horne | died | Oct. 28, 1869, | Æ. 83 y'rs. 5 mo's
| & 26 d's.

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1869, | Æt. 24 yrs. 6 mos.

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m's. | Dorothy | his wife | Died | Nov. 17, 1853 | Æ. 96 y'rs
& 3 m's.

Pike Monument.

Nathaniel | Died | Apr. 4, 1805, | Æ. 23 y's. & 4 m's. |
Elizabeth | Died | Feb. 23, 1842 | Æ. 28 y's. & 3 m's.

Pike Monument.

Sarah | Died | Mar. 27, 1821 | Æ. 28 y'rs. | Lois | Died
| Sept. 3, 1830, | Æ. 34 y's & 11 m's | Polly | Died | Feb.
20, 1893, | Æ. 92 y's. 8 m's.

Pike Monument.

Samuel | Died | May 25, 1819 | Æ. 53 y's. & 4 m's. |
Lydia | Died | May 12, 1869 | Æ. 98 y's & 6 m's.

Pike Monument

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yrs. 11 mos.

Benjamin Pike Jr. | Died Feb. 23, 1888 | Aged 90 yrs. 1
mo. | His Wife | Hulda Dorman, | Died June 24, 1869, |
Aged 62 yrs. 3 mos.

Alethina P. Pike | Died Apr. 6, 1844, | Aged 14 yrs. 6 mos. | Minerva A. Pike | Died Sept. 28, 1842, | Aged 2 yrs. 3 mos.

Charlotte H. Porter | Died | Feb. 16, 1840, | Æ. 17 y'rs. 3 m's.

Dearest sister thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel;
But tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

In memory of | Mr. | Daniel Porter | who died | Jan. 28, 1831, | Æt. 88.

In memory of | Doly C. | wife of Ira Porter, | who died | May 7, 1838, | Æt. 42. | Also two Infant twin children | April 28, 1836, | And an Infant child | May 6, 1838.

Hiram C. Porter | Died | Jan. 3, 1852, | Æ. 33 y'rs. 6 m's.

Brother thou art gone to rest,
Thine is an earthly tomb;
But Jesus summond thee away,
Thy Savior called the home.

Ira Porter, | Æt. 90 yrs. 17 dys, | Born | July 8, 1791, | Died July 25, 1881.

Nathaniel Porter | Died | Mar. 8, 1849, | Æt. 77 y'rs. 4 m's.

Permelia Porter | wife of | Allen Porter | died March 27, 1837, | Aged 47.

In memory of | Miss Polly, | Daughter of Mr. Daniel | & Mrs. Sarah Porter, | who died | Dec. 31, 1828, | Æt. 46.

In memory of | Mrs. Sarah, | Relict of Mr. Daniel Porter, | who died | Nov. 24, 1833, | Æt. 89.

George Prince, | Died | May. 12. 1867, | Aged 78 yrs.

Hattie S. | wife of | John W. Ray | died Feb. 3, 1879, | Æt. 32 y'rs.

"Sheltered and safe from sorrow."

Abbie T. | Daughter of | David & Rebecca H. | Towne | Died Jan. 3, 1864, | Aged 22 yrs. & 8 mos.

We mourn thy absence,
Yet would ne'er recall thee from thy rest;
Believing thou art dwelling now
In Heaven among the blest.

Alethina P. Pike | Died Apr. 6, 1844, | Aged 14 yrs. 6 mos. | Minerva A. Pike | Died Sept. 28, 1842, | Aged 2 yrs. 3 mos.

Charlotte H. Porter | Died | Feb. 16, 1840, | Æ. 17 y'rs. 3 m's.

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In memory of | Mrs. Sarah, | Relict of Mr. Daniel Porter, | who died | Nov. 24, 1833, | Æt. 89.

George Prince, | Died | May 12, 1857, | Aged 28 yrs.

Hattie S. | wife of | John W. Ray | died Feb. 3, 1879, | Æt. 32 y'rs.

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We mourn thy absence,
Yet would we not recall thee from thy rest;
Believing thou art dwelling now
In Heaven among the blest.

Sacred to the memory of | Mrs. Abigail Towne | Wife of Mr. Daniel Towne | and daughter of Mr. Enos | and Mrs. Prudence Lake. | Born Feb. 23, 1787, | and died April 29, 1822, | Also Ephraem their son Born | April 9, 1814, died June 13, 1814.

Relentless death regards not worth nor years.
A parents fondness nor a husbands tears,
Nor childrens wants with urgent claims could save
Their tender parent from the insatiate grave.

Caroline F. | dau. of Joseph & Hannah | Towne | died | May 27, 1865 | aged 48 y's. 2 m's.

We've laid thee, loved one neath the sod
All free from care.
Thy spirit pure hath sought its God
In mansions fair.
Sadly we miss thee here below,
And grieve thy voice no more to know,
Kind words thou ever didst bestow,
Our griefs didst share.

Charles Sewall | son of | Daniel & Fanny Towne | Died Jan. 18, 1853, | Æt. 9 y'rs & 2 d's.

This tender bud from earth was torn,
And left its parents here to mourn
The object of their love;
But parents, let your tears be dry,
Your loving child now lives on high
And dwells with Christ above.

Cynthia, | Daughter of | Joseph & Hannah | Towne, | Died Apr. 8, 1835, | Æt. 11 yrs.

Cyrus, | Son of | Joseph & Hannah | Towne, | Died Mar. 6, 1834, | Æt. 17 mos.

Daniel Towne | Died | June 22, 2845, | Æt. 64.

David Towne | Died | March 17, 1862, | Aged 82 yrs.

"In a full age, like as a shock of
corn cometh in in his season."

Gone but not forgotten | David Towne, | Died Sept. 15, 1878, | Aged 63 yrs. 6 mos.

A husband kind a father dear,
A true friend lies sleeping here.

Frances Abby, | dau. of | Daniel & Fanny Towne | Died | May 20, 1856, | Æt. 16 y'rs. 10 mo's. 16 d's.

"Be ye also ready; for in such an hour
as ye think not the son of man cometh."

George Irving, | Son of | Sewell L. & Mary A. | Towne | died Jan. 30, 1860, | Æt. 6 y'rs. 2 mo's. & 10 days.

Farewell vain world. I'm going home,
My Savior smiles and bids me come.
Sweet angels beckon me away,
To sing God's praise in endless days.

Hannah | wife of | Joseph Towne | Died Oct. 28, 1835, | Æt. 48.

John P. Towne | died | Mar. 16, 1862, | aged 22 y's. 3 m's.

So fair, so young, so gentle, so sincere,
So loved, so early lost, demands a tear.

In memory of | Joseph Towne son of | M^r Joseph & M^rs Martha | Towne who died Oct. 28 1795 | Ætat 8.

Tis God that lifts our comforts high
Or sinks them in the grave,
He gives and blessed be his name
He takes but what he gave.

Joseph Towne, | died | July 8, 1860, | Æt. 75 y'rs. 8 mo's. & 14 days.

Laura Annie, | Dau. of | Sewell L. & Mary A. | Towne | Died July 21, 1866, | Aged 4 yrs. 5 mos.

"For of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Lorenzo P. Towne | Died | Jan. 31, 1877, | Aged 65 yrs. 10 mos. | Lois L. Perkins, | wife of | Lorenzo P. Towne, | Died June 25, 1875, | Aged 65 yrs. 7 mos.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When this dream of life is o'er.

Lucy Ellen | dau. of | Daniel & Fanny Towne | Died | Dec. 5, 1860 | Æt. 14 y's. 11 m's. 10 d's.

We know that God has but recalled,
The gem that he had given;
And though the casket moulders here,
Our jewel is in Heaven.

Frances Abby, | dau. of | Daniel & Fanny Towne | Died | May 20, 1856. | Æt. 16 y'rs. 10 mo's. 16 d's.

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The gem that he had given;
And though the casket moulders here,
Our jewel is in Heaven.

Mary Abby, | Died Apr. 2, 1852, | Æt. 4 yrs & 5 mos. | Otis Warren | Died Apr. 3, 1852, | Æt. 2 yrs. & 6 mos. | Children of Sewell L. | & Mary A. Towne.

Two lovely buds of promise fair,
Here blossomed for a time,
Then was transfer'd from parents care
To Heavens purer clime;
There their young spirits sweetly rest,
Enfolded on their Savior's breast.

Mary Towne | Died | June 12, 1862, | Aged 84 yrs.

Michael | Servetus, | Son of Luke and | Sarah Towne, | died | March 27, 1832, | Æt. 11 ms. & 10 ds.

Moses A. | Son of | Joseph & Hannah | Towne, | Died Sept. 2, 1815, | Æt. 2 yrs. & 9 mos.

PETITION FROM DAN CLARKE, 1758.

Gentlemen, altho it is a time of Sorrow and Trouble with me & my family as I have a Large quantity of Speritous Liquors by me I humbly Desire that youll be so kind as to give me your Approbation to keep a Publick House this year and in so Doing youll much Oblige your Hum^ble^ Ser^t.^

DAN CLARKE.

To the Slectmen of Topsfield.

Topsfield, June 16^th,^ 1758.

Mary Abby, | Died Apr. 2, 1852, | Æt. 4 yrs & 5 mos. |
Otis Warren | Died Apr. 3, 1852, | Æt. 2 yrs. & 6 mos. |
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DAN CLARKE.

To the Slectmen of Topsfield.

Topsfield, June 10th 1758.

CAPT. NEHEMIAH HERRICK'S REVOLUTIONARY SERVICE, WITH HISTORICAL NOTES.

Albany, N. Y., January 21, 1845.

DEAR SIR,

I am endeavouring to procure a pension for the widow of Nehemiah Herrick, who was a Captain from your Town in the War of the Revolution, and am refered by the commissioner of pensions for your Town, for record evidence of his services. I have procured a certificate relating to his services from the Secretary of State, which appears as follows, viz.: "The name of Nehemiah Herrick of Topsfield is borne upon a pay roll of Capt. Joseph Gould from April 19th 1775—5 Days as Sergeant. There are no rolls of said Gould after that time in this office. The name of Nehemiah Herrick is signed to a roll of men as Captain, raised by the Town of Topsfield to serve three years or during the war 1777 dated Feb'y 18th 1778. The name of Nehemiah Herrick is signed to a roll of men as Captain raised by the Town of Topsfield to go to Fishkill for nine months under a resolve of Apl 20th 1778, dated Sept. 14th 1778; upon an additional return of two men enlisted into the continental service to serve my company April 9th 1778; upon a roll of men enlisted from said Town of Topsfield to serve nine months under a resolve of June 9th 1779 as Captain." In reply to which, the commissioner says, "The name of Nehemiah Herrick does not appear upon the records of the Massachusetts rolls in this office and the only service satisfactorily established by the certificate of the Secretary of State is five Days as a Sergeant in 1775," he also adds, "That evidence of the length of the Alleged service as a Captain from Topsfield must be procured. The Town Clerks office or the Town rolls from Topsfield in the office of the Secretary of State should shew any service he may have performed as a Captain from that Town."

I would remark that they were married in that Town, a certificate of which has been obtained, in which it appears

that he was recognized by the clergyman as a Captain.

I desire to enquire if you can give me any information that will lead to the necessary evidence, either by oral or record evidence. If there are no other records of his services perhaps there may be some persons living who knew him or served under him in the war. I should think from the purport of the above certificate & other circumstances connected with the case, he must have performed considerable service as Captain, and if you can render any assistance you will confer a great favour upon the old Lady who is very poor & destitute, and oblige me, at the same time I shall be in the event of success to fully compensate you, & it will afford me pleasure to do so. * * * *

Yours very respectfully,

WM. VALENTINE,
Albany, N. Y.

J. P. TOWNE, ESQ.,
Clerk, Topsfield, Mass.

The following notes were taken by J. P. Towne during the month of February 1845 and are written on the margins of the foregoing letter.—Editor.

Nath. Porter, 73 yrs. old last October. Cant remember any thing about Capt. Herrick going into army. Does remember hearing Capt. H. talk about his being out but how long a time he said he was out he (P.) cannot remember or what part of the war; thinks it must have been in early part of war & before he was old enough [to] know anything about it. Never tho't Capt. H. was out a long time but cannot say. Has heard him tell about being in a skirmish or battle. He was a Capt. here but never heard of his being in the army but has heard of being a serjeant & about 8 men.

Miss Mary Towne has heard he (Herrick) was Capt. here —knows nothing about his being in the army.

Nath. Fisk, born Dec. 1764, 80 yrs. Dont remember hearing Capt. Herrick say anything about being out in army or any other person say he was out—knew him well. At the taking of Burgoine (or that way he thinks?) a man by name of Low was wounded in the ankle by a ball—died as he thinks in consequence of this wound. At time of Lexington affair Thos. Towne came to his Fathers to give the alarm. His father, uncle Sam, Mr. Dwinell, Jeremiah Towne & Wm.

T. (jr?) went (now Dea. Peabody place). His Father and some others went on foot but did reach. Thinks they went by Middleton.

Elijah Perkins, 79. Dec. 16. Knew Capt. H. Knows nothing about his being in the army. At school on South side of River day of Lexington battle. When he came home after school at night every man in this (his) neighborhood had gone except Dr. Baker (who lived between the Bradstreet farms) who was not a sound man ("kind of a broken man.") Capt. B. Gould, Archelaus Perkins, Jno. Lefavor, Amos Low (Father lived where David Hobbs now does) Ivory Hovey, Hodgkins, D. Hobbs & 1 or 2 others at taking Burgoine. Gun of his cousin Ar.[chelaus] would not go off (British retreating) & Capt. G. told him to throw it down take up another—took up one of British which he kept as long as he lived. Capt. G. & his cousin A. took the first cannon that was taken in the battle. Has heard that cannon was in a——.

Elizabeth Towne, 84 yrs of age. Feb. 19, last. Thinks it likely Capt. H. out but can't rem. anything in particular about it. Has heard her father (or "her folks," her father & uncle Elijah) say that 3 brothers & one sister came fr. Eng. together named Jacob, Joseph & Jesse Towne Joseph settled where she (Elizabeth) now lives. The sister married a Browning of Danvers. Capt. Ezra Towne was in Bunker hill fight—he went from New Ipswich where he had lived some yrs. His brother Edmund went to New I. (fr. Topsfield) at same time he did.

Enos Estey, 73 yrs., 10th of Decem., last. Knew Capt. Herrick worked with him, a few days several times, dont remember hearing him or any body say any thing about his being out in the army. His grandmother once at door heard a pig squeal & on looking up saw a pig being carried by a Bear from somewhere Bill Bradstreets way (they pursued) killed the bear. His grandmother sd. used keep tied at door (a horse?) for the purpose of using in fleeing to the fort if Indians came. The Fort was on South East part of Treadwells plain towards David Perkins. He (E) has ploughed up old dishes, pieces of bricks where he thinks the Fort stood. Thinks Indians passed up & down the River after his grand-

mother came here——doubts about any making their home in this town at that time but thinks they did in Boxford. His grandmother came from Lynn when 16 yrs. old. Married at Lynn—came here on horseback. Thinks she sd. when she came the River meadows were mostly covered with woods. Thinks some places were clear of woods.

Mrs. Peabody, Dea. P's mother said she "had tho't of them pretty much as they are now" or some thing of this kind. There might have been trees on parts or by the Road. "New Meadows" was the 1st name of this place. (Written Feb. 28, '49.)

Mrs. Peabody wid. of Jno. P. & mother of present Dea. P. 80 yrs. 16th March next. Cant say that ever she heard that he (Capt. Herrick) was out in the war. Mrs. P. subsequently remarked that "the more she tho't of it the more she tho't he was out." It appeared rather to be her belief that he was out but in what capacity (private or officer) she could not say. Remembers the day of Bunker [Hill] battle, considerable No. of people (she thinks women & children perhaps 20 or 30) were on the hill. Could see the smoke & hear the guns.

Dominick Moore, 75 yrs. 18th day of June last. He was going with his brother after his fathers horses the 1st or 2d yr. of the war, was going on the road where Nat. Porter now lives & saw them grinding corn stalks for molasses at Capt. Herricks now Nat. P's not far from the time of cutting stalks. He has heard Capt. Herrick say he was out in the army——remembers his coming to his fathers as he understood soon after his return from the army, but what time in the war it was he (Moore) cannot say——should think he (H) was not out in the war a long time——dont know if he was a Capt. in the army. At time burning of Cn. (Bunker H. battle) he, Moore, lived at the small house by J. Balch's——at time of B. Hill battle he has heard that David Balch was hoeing on hill, heard cannon & Balch & he thinks (M.) a good many others started but how far they went he dont know. Thinks the River Meadow was mostly covered with woods when this place was first settled. There was once a house on Perkins Island, East of Joshua Towne's. He has seen bricks & appearances of a cellar——name of man that lived there was Perkins.

CUMMINGS BURYING GROUND INSCRIPTIONS.

COPIED BY GEORGE CLINTON DONALDSON.

This private burying ground, located in the easterly part of the town, was set aside for burial purposes at an early date. Here lie over one hundred of those who lived in the vicinity, which, until 1774, was a part of the town of Ipswich. The Cummings, Smith, and Lamson families here lie buried. But few stones now remain and these are of comparatively recent date.

Mrs. | Eunice Cummings, | Consort of | Mr. Elijah Cummings. | Died Dec. 13, 1813, | Æ. 50.

My flesh shall slumber in the ground
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound.
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,
And in my Savior's image rise.

In Memory of | Mr. William P. Cummings | who died | Aug. 12, 1842. | Aged 24.

My friends prepare to meet thy God,
He carmly said,
As with a smile,
His spirit fled.

In Memory of | Mrs. Betsy Smith | Relict of | Mr. William Smith | who died | Feb. 1, 1843 | Aged 69.

In such a time ye think not
the Savior cometh.

Cynthia Allen | Died | July 26, 1843. | Æ 3 yrs. | Moses Welch | Died | Sept. 9, 1834. | Æ 1 yr. 5 mos. | Children of Willard. | & Mary G. Smith.

"Asleep in Jesus blessed sleep."

In Memory Of. | M. William Smith. | who died. | Feb. 1, 1841. | Aged 65.

Be ye also ready.

NEWSPAPER ITEMS RELATING TO TOPSFIELD.

COPIED FROM THE FILES OF SALEM NEWSPAPERS

BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

Letters at Salem Post Office, Dec. 31, 1800.

Dr. Nehemiah Cleaveland, Topsfield.
William Emerson, do.

Salem Gazette, Jan. 6, 1801.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Thomas Perkins, aged 75. A worthy and respectable old gentleman. *Salem Impartial Register, Jan. 8, 1801.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Joseph Killam, of Boxford, to Miss Nabby Bradstreet, of the former place.

Salem Gazette, Mar. 3, 1801.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mrs. Joseph Cummings, aged 80; Mr. Moses Bradstreet, aged 28.

Salem Gazette, Nov. 3, 1801.

MARRIAGE.—At Topsfield, Mr. John Cummings to Miss Rebecca Balch.

Salem Gazette, Dec. 1, 1801.

New Music, of the best style,

JUST PUBLISHED,

and for sale by

CUSHING & APPLETON.

THE ESSEX HARMONY,

an original Composition, in three and four parts. By JACOB KIMBALL, jun., A. B. Author of the "Rural Harmony."

Music's bright influence, thrilling thro' the breast,
Can lull e'en raging anguish into rest;
And oft its wildly, sweet-enchanting lay
So Fancy's magic heaven steals the rapt thought away.

Salem Gazette, May 5, 1801.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Widow Mary Towne, aged 82.

Salem Gazette, Dec. 15, 1801.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Miss Rebecca Gallop, aged 55.

Salem Gazette, Dec. 25, 1801.

At Topsfield, on Monday night the 9th instant a respectable number of the citizens assembled at MR. KIMBALL'S, and after partaking of an elegant supper, the following toasts were given:

1. President Jefferson:—May he ever support the Constitution, and may he be cloathed with Political Salvation—and may the Republicans shout aloud for joy.

2. The Vice President:—May his great abilities be displayed in the support of Liberty, and the downfall of Tyranny.

3. The Constitution of the United States of America:—May its rights never be violated.

4. Our Republican Friends:—May they be as numerous as the people of America. *A Song.*

5. May all the enemies of our Liberty be converted to *Friends* or to *Salt Petre* to be used in its defence. *Three Cheers.*

6. Our old President Adams:—May his last days be as happy, as his former have been useful.

7. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts:—May its Elections be ever free from intrigue, and may its citizens be as virtuous, as they are industrious.

8. The first Monday of April, and Mr. Gerry. *Three Cheers.*

9. The Treaty with France:—May it be a happy means of reconciling the two Republics.

10. Our little Navy:—May it protect our commerce, from all insults.

11. The Ministers of the Gospel:—May they never forget to pray for the President and Vice President.

12. The Poor of our land:—May the warming hand of charity, be ever near to their relief.

13. The Town of Topsfield:—Although small among the thousands of America, yet may it never be the last in the cause of Liberty and Virtue. *Six Cheers.*

14. The Youth of our land:—May they ever pursue the paths of virtue, and contend for the liberty of their country.

15. The advocates for Britain:—May they see themselves coming out of the "little end of the horn." *Three Cheers.*

16. The Fair Sex:—May they ever hold a place in our hearts equal to their worth.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Mr. Kimball. Success to President Jefferson:—May he support the constitution equal to Adams or Washington.

Three Cheers.

May the blood and treasure, that has been spent in defence of Liberty, be remembered 'till the latest posterity. *Salem Impartial Register, Mar. 16, 1801.*

At Topsfield, on Monday night the 9th instant a respectable number of the citizens assembled at Mr. KIMBALL'S, and after partaking of an elegant supper, the following toasts were given:

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2. The Vice President:—May his great abilities be displayed in the support of Liberty, and the downfall of Tyranny.

3. The Constitution of the United States of America:—May its rights never be violated.

4. Our Republican Friends:—May they be as numerous as the people of America. A Song.

5. May all the enemies of our Liberty be converted to Friends or to Safe Ways to be used in its defence. Three Cheers.

6. Our old President Adams:—May his last days be as happy, as his former have been useful.

7. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts:—May its Elections be ever free from intrigue, and may its citizens be as virtuous, as they are industrious.

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May the blood and treasure, that has been spent in defence of Liberty, be remembered 'till the latest posterity. Salem Register, Nov. 16, 1801.

Census in Topsfield for 1800: Males, 375; Females, 408; Blacks, 5; Total, 788.

Census in 1790, 780, increase 8. *Salem Impartial Register, April 20, 1801.*

PUBLIC ROADS.

Mr. Carlton,

Among the most satisfactory evidences of the flourishing state of a country, and of the wisdom and sound policy of its government, is the attention which is paid to those improvements and regulations, which tend to facilitate the intercourse between the different parts of it, by means of good roads, canals, and bridges. The continual labour and experience exerted in straightening, widening and repairing the public roads, in the states of Newhampshire, Newyork, and Pennsylvania——and the general improved state of the roads, together with the western turnpikes in this state, are happy testimonials of the flourishing state of our country, and of the attention paid to these important objects, by the respective Legislatures of these states.

The rapid increase in population, and the consequent increased culture of hitherto uncultivated lands in various parts of the country, create a continual demand for new means of commercial intercourse and new means of communication by the establishment of new lines of post. Provided such establishments can do any thing considerable towards their own support, they can scarcely be too greatly multiplied. Every new road opens a new source of wealth to the district through which it passes—and throughout the whole course of it, presents a kind of thorough fare for the fabricating and vending of all sorts of home manufactures. Shoe-makers, Blacksmiths, Hatters, Wheelwrights, Chairmakers, Clock and Watch-makers, Coopers, dealers in Corn and Grain, Retailers, Venders of foreign manufacturers, line these county roads at convenient distances, and exchange their labour or their commodities for the produce of their own country, or goods and raw materials imported from abroad. The shops on these roads may be considered as so many magazines, and Emporiums of traffic for the internal parts. Foreign commodities are brought to the doors of these magazines, from whence they are distributed through an almost infinite number of smaller channels, which every where divide and intersect the most remote parts of the interior country.

Of great importance also is it

Census in Topsfield for 1800:
Males, 375; Females, 408;
Blacks, 5; Total, 788.

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The rapid increase in population, and the consequent increased culture of hitherto uncultivated lands in various parts of the country, create a continual demand for new means of

to straighten and alter the course of old roads—directing them in such a manner as to avoid all those obstacles which impede the traveller, or increase the labour of the team. Among these the principal are, narrow confined passages, low and sloughy places, and long or steep hills. When it is considered, for example, that a hill which might be avoided, of 80 rods ascent, passed over by 100 travellers in a day, will make a general amount of 8000 rods of different and superfluous labor, the seeming shortness of the distance should not any longer be made a pretence for the continuance of such an impediment. It retards the public 8000 rods in a day, that is 9000 miles nearing in a year. It is the greatest importance too, for the improvement of the domestic commerce of any country, that the means of communicating by post should be as much as possible facilitated and multiplied. There is a kind of stagnation of this kind of commerce in these parts where this intercourse is not established. There are many who wish to purchase and many who wish to sell, who remain equally ignorant of these opportunities and each others wishes, for want of such an established intercourse.

In the County of Essex, at the present time, the mail traverses only two sides of it—that is, on the sea board, and on its northern boundary. All the central parts of this populous country, must communicate with distant places, through one or other of these lines of post from which they are about equally distant. The mail from Boston passes through Wilmington and Andover to Haverhill—and on the sea coast, through Salem and Ipswich to Newburyport—thus describing two lines which embrace the body of the county between them.

As some of the most fertile lands in the county lie towards its central points, THERE also must be supposed to be a proportionate degree of population; and in those parts, consequently must be experienced many inconveniences from the great distance to any of the lines of post. Such inconveniences ought, and no doubt will in due season be remedied.

There is already an excellent road which intersects the county into nearly two equal parts—leaving the present post line at Salem, and rejoining it at Haverhill. This road possesses great "capabilities." The greatly increased, and daily increasing travel on this road, from Canada, Cohoss, and all the back country, through Haverhill

to the sea coast,—and from Boston and Salem, thro' Danvers, Topsfield, Boxford and Bradford to Haverhill, Exeter and Portsmouth, as well as the back country, entitles it to the consideration of the Post Master General as a post road. A mail coach on this road, would after a short period, participate in the advantages of the travel, at present thro' Wilmington and Andover to Haverhill, Exeter and Portsmouth—and the separate travel belonging to the road itself, would be no inconsiderable object.

The only obstacles that present themselves on this road to carriages, are the height and length of some of the hills—in other respects it is a good road. The principal of these hills, lies in the town of Topsfield, adjoining the Bridge. It is by far the largest and most tedious one. A set of horses in the run of a season, with middling freights, would be benefitted by travelling three miles about rather than pass over this hill. Its descent may be about 100 rods—but on a future occasion we shall be more particular—and this descent in many places is rapid. It is obvious how difficult and dangerous such a hill must be to teams and loaded carriages.—Truth is, the country teams are frequently obliged to put on an additional pair of cattle—and those in chaise find it convenient and sometimes even necessary, to walk up the hill to foot to spare their horses. Many dangerous accidents have from time to time happened to travellers in descending this hill—and much labor and trouble, undoubtedly, *always* attends ascending it. Considering it therefore as a carriage road, this hill must be looked on as a very material obstacle—and in the event of its becoming a mail stage road, this hill would very considerably increase the expence, difficulty and danger of travelling. But it is conceived that this impediment admits of an easy remedy; and it shall be the business of a future paper to offer some remarks on that subject.

A FRIEND.

Topsfield, Oct. 20, 1801.

Salem Impartial Register, Oct. 29, 1801.

DIED.—At Topsfield, two Children of Mr. *Edmund Parker*, of the dysentery—others of the family dangerously ill. A child of Mr. *John Perkins*, of the dysentery. Mr. *Joseph Cummins*, of the dysentery, aged upwards of 80. A child of Mr. *Moses Bradstreet*—and a few days after Mr. *Bradstreet*, the

father, aged 28, both of the dysentery. Mr. *Bradstreet* was a young man who united to an exemplary piety, uncommon at his age, all those qualities which form a good husband, parent, citizen, and neighbor. He was a man of few words, and was never heard to speak ill of any one. This together with the general prudence of his conduct, endeared him to all who knew him—more especially as the former of these qualities is not apt to abound in small places. He was a man of integrity and punctuality in all his transactions and has left an afflicted widow and children, as well as all his neighbours and acquaintance to mourn and regret his loss—Such a number of deaths in so short a space of time, and of the same disorder, has not happened but once in that place in the memory of the inhabitants. About 30 years ago, Mr. Matthew Peabody, his wife, and one or two grandchildren, all lie dead in the same house, of the dysentery—the two former were buried in the same grave. *Salem Impartial Register, Nov. 5, 1801.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mrs. *Elizabeth Bradstreet*, wife of Mr. John Bradstreet, aged 83. *Salem Impartial Register, Nov. 16, 1801.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. *Robert Perkins*, in the 73d year of his age—*An honest man, the noblest work of God.* *Salem Impartial Register, Nov. 12, 1801.*

Letters at Salem Post Office, Jan. 1, 1802.

Billy Bradstreet, Topsfield.
Jonas Merriam, do.

Salem Register, Jan. 14, 1802.

DIED.—At Topsfield, John Peabody, aged 71. *Salem Register, Feb. 15, 1802.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Thomas Moore to Miss Betsey Nichols—Mr. Thomas Talbot to Miss Jenny Groves—Mr. John Boardman to Miss Rebecca Gould. *Salem Register, Mar. 1, 1802.*

Letters at Salem Post Office, April 3, 1802.

Stephen Cree, Topsfield.
Daniel Hobbs, do.
Rebecca Ingalls, do.
John Tood [Todd], do.

Salem Register, Apr. 19, 1802.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. ELISHA PERKINS, aged 49. *Salem Gazette, June 11, 1802.*

FOUND.

On the 8th inst. at the Stable of the Subscriber, a dark brown MARE; thick set, has some white in her face, white hind feet and trots all. The owner of the Mare may have her again by applying to the Subscriber, proving property and paying charges.

DANIEL PORTER.

Topsfield, May 11.

Salem Gazette, May 11, 1802.

The want of the means of intercourse between this town and the northern parts of the county of Essex, has long been felt; and we are happy to see, in the Post-Master-General's proposals for carrying the mails, that one is to pass every Friday from this town to Haverhill and back, through Danvers, Topsfield, Boxford and Bradford. This, it may be hoped will be a prelude to the improvement of the roads to the northward of us.

Salem Gazette, June 29, 1802.

Letters at Salem Post Office, July 1, 1802.

Samuel Hood, Topsfield.
Rev. Ashael Huntington, do.
Eleazer Lake, do.
John Merriam, do.

Salem Register, July 12, 1802.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Samuel Cumming, aged 17, son of the late Rev. Joseph Cummings. *Salem Gazette, July 2, 1802.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. JACOB TOWNE to MISS MARY PERKINS. *Salem Register, Sept. 9, 1802.*

THE ESSEX HARMONY,

by *Jacob Kimball* jun, (the best American composition extant) for sale by CUSHING & APPLETON,—*Also*, Singing Books of various kinds; and a New Edition of

COWPER'S POEMS.

Salem Gazette, Oct. 8, 1802.

DIED.—At Topsfield, Miss Hannah Perkins, aged 48, daughter of Mr. Robert Perkins, lately deceased. *Salem Register, Nov. 25, 1802.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. EBENEZER PEABODY to Miss MERCY PERKINS. *Salem Register, Jan. 17, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, on the 3d instant, Mr. Simond Gould, aged 93 years and 9 months.

Salem Register, Jan. 20, 1803.

FOUND.

On the 8th inst. at the Stable of the Subscriber, a dark brown MARE; thick set, has some white in her face, white hind feet and trots all. The owner of the Mare may have her again by applying to the Subscriber, proving property and paying charges.

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July 1, 1802.

Samuel Hood, Topsfield.
Rev. Ashael Huntington, do.
Eleazer Lake, do.
John Merriam, do.

Salem Register, July 12, 1802.

Among the letters remaining at the Beverly Post Office Jan. 10, 1803, was one for Sarah Cummings of Topsfield. *Salem Gazette, Jan. 11, 1803.*

Turnpike.—Some gentlemen of Newburyport have it in contemplation to carry a road strait from that town to Boston, which will of course run to the northward of the seaports in this county, and have no connexion with the Salem turnpike. But it is expected that an actual measurement will discourage it, by showing that the saving will not be more than a mile more than if brought strait to this town. *Salem Gazette, Feb. 11, 1803.*

The Legislature at their last session incorporated a Turnpike from Newburyport to Chelsea bridge. *Salem Register, March 14, 1803.*

To be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, *13th day of April next at 2 oclock, P. M.*

Four Acres in Bunker's meadow, (so called) in Topsfield.—N. B. If it should be foul weather, the sale will be the next fair day (Sunday excepted).

E. PUTNAM, *Auct'r.*

Wenham, Mar. 29, 1803.

Salem Gazette, Apr. 5, 1803.

DIED.—At Topsfield—David Perkins, aged 77. *Salem Register, Apr. 25, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield—Capt. Daniel Boardman, aged 50.

Salem Register, May 5, 1803.

COMMUNICATED.

On Tuesday last was interred at Topsfield, Capt. Daniel Boardman, with every token of respect for his memory, and sympathy for his afflicted family. As it was on the day assigned to military parade and review, the militia company in the town, the command of which he had recently resigned, appeared under arms on the occasion, commanded by Capt. Bradstreet, and went through those movements and positions usual on such occasions, attended with solemn music.—The order and decorum of the military, made a favorable impression on a numerous assemblage of people. The solemnity observable on the occasion was expressive of the public estimation of an honest man, a good neighbor, and a worthy citizen.

Salem Register, May 9, 1803.

Topsfield.—We are sorry to hear that this town, always correct in its politics, has not this

year chosen a Representative. This continual giving ground to the enemy will and by and by firmly fix their power in Massachusetts. *Salem Gazette, May 20, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Maj. Joseph Gould, aged 77—a man long respected for his distinguished virtue, patriotism and piety. *Salem Register, June 16, 1803.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested in the laying out the NEWBURYPORT TURNPIKE ROAD in the County of Essex.—That the Committee appointed by the Court of Sessions to lay out said way and to estimate the damages any person may sustain thereby, propose to meet at the head of State street, in said Newburyport, on Monday the 18th July inst. A. M. and thence proceed upon the business of their appointment.

THOMAS PERLEY,
per order.

Newburyport, July 12.

Salem Register, Aug. 8, 1803.

NEWBURYPORT, AUG. 24.

NEW-TURNPIKE.

The workmen on the direct Turnpike from this town to Boston, commenced the important undertaking yesterday. It is to run from the head of State street, Newburyport, in as straight a line as possible. The inhabitants of New-England have long gained attention for their enterprising and public spirit, and the present undertaking may be well said to justify this claim.

Salem Register, Aug. 29, 1803.

The Newbury-Port Turnpike has begun. It will pass through Topsfield and Danvers in our vicinity. *Salem Register, Aug. 29, 1803.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. STEPHEN HAMMOND to Miss LYDIA HOOD. *Salem Register, Sept. 12, 1803.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mrs. MARY HOBBS, consort of Mr. Benjamin Hobbs, aet. 53—a woman highly useful to her family, desirable to her friends and acquaintance, and exemplary as a Christian. *Salem Register, Oct. 6, 1803.*

DIED.—At Boxford, JOSHUA REA, killed by the wheels of his waggon. *Salem Register, Oct. 20, 1803.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. EPHRAIM PERKINS, to Miss MOLLY PERKINS. *Salem Gazette, June 10, 1803.*

DIED.—At Beverly, Mr. WILLIAM GALLOP, jun., formerly of Topsfield, aged 53. *Salem Gazette, June 14, 1803.*

FOUND.

On the road between Salem and Rowley, a bundle of MUSLINET. The owner may have the same by applying to the Subscriber, proving property, and paying charges.

DANIEL KNEELAND.

Near Ipswich line.

Topsfield, Aug. 5.

Salem Gazette, Aug. 5, 1803.

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. John B. Cummings, to Miss Patty Knowlton, of Hamilton.

Salem Gazette, Feb. 3, 1804.

Nathaniel Hammond of Topsfield, was administrator of the estate of Benj. Raddin, of Marblehead, mariner. *Salem Gazette, Feb. 3, 1804.*

DIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. Jonas Cummings, aged 40, of a long and distressing sickness, which he bore with that calmness that betokens the christian mind. He has left a widow and three daughters to lament the loss of an effectionate husband and fond parent. In him society has lost a worthy member, and his numerous and respectable friends and acquaintance *a friend indeed.*

Salem Gazette, Feb. 21, 1804.

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. DANIEL BOARDMAN, to Miss ELIZABETH GOULD. *Salem Register, March 22, 1804.*

MARRIED.—At Topsfield, Mr. HUMPHREY WILDES, to Miss NABBY PEABODY.

MARRIED.—At Rowley, Mr. BENJAMIN HOBES of Topsfield, to Miss MEHITABLE SEARL, of the former place.

MARRIED.—At Wenham, Mr. THOMAS PERKINS jun. of Topsfield, to Miss SALLY KNOWLES of the former place.

Salem Register, July 9, 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the committee appointed by the Honorable Court of Sessions for the County of Essex, to locate the NEWBURYPORT TURNPIKE ROAD and to estimate the damage any persons may sustain by said road passing over their lands, have appointed to meet at the

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Dwelling-House of Matthew Newall, Inn-holder, in Lynnfield, on *Monday*, the 13th day of August inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of finishing the business of their appointment.

NATH'L MARSH, Chairman.

Haverhill, August 3rd, 1804.

Salem Register, Aug. 9, 1804.

DEATHS.—Killed instantly, by the falling in of the earth, while at work on the Turnpike, in Topsfield, on the 19th of July last, JONATHAN HOYT, aged 20; an active and industrious young man from Concord (N. H.) He was valued by his employers, esteemed and beloved by his acquaintance, and his sudden and awful death is lamented by all who knew him. His remains were interred on the Saturday following attended by a respectable number of the inhabitants of the town, as well as a numerous procession of those engaged in the same undertaking, whose decency and propriety of behavior witnessed their sorrow for the solemn event, and their sympathy for the afflictive stroke, which the Friends and relations of the deceased have sustained.

Salem Gazette, Aug. 13, 1804.

DIED.—At Hamilton, Mrs. DODGE, wife of Deacon Solomon Dodge, of Topsfield, aged 60. *Salem Register, Sept. 10, 1804.*

The Storm.—From the country, generally, we learn that the fruit and forest trees, fences, etc., have suffered greatly, and that the roads in many places were obstructed by them on Wednesday morning. A Topsfield gentleman informs us, that many cows and calves perished in the severity of the storm in that Town. *Salem Gazette, Oct. 12, 1804.*

FOUND.—A Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing a number of Bank Bills, near the Topsfield Meeting House.——The owner may have it again on application to

Thomas Emerson.

Salem Gazette, Nov. 10, 1804.

Newburyport Turnpike.—25 miles of the road are made; bridges built over six rivers; hills reduced in some instances 25 feet; two houses of entertainment built, one of which is now open for travellers; and it is expected the whole route of 26 miles (from Newburyport to Malden road) will be open early in the spring. *Salem Gazette, Dec. 28, 1804.*

COURT RECORDS RELATING TO TOPSFIELD.

SALEM QUARTERLY COURT.

COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

Jeffery Estie of Salem was presented at Court for much sleeping in church on the Lord's Day. 10 mo. 1642.

Files, Vol. I., p. 9.

August 13th 1642.

Knowe all men by these p^rnts that I William Hughs of New Meadowes have demised granted bargained and sould for divers goode causes and considerations mee there unto movinge but more especially for th[e][s]ome of thirty eight pounds in hand pd the receipt whereof I acknowledge as alsoe for the assurance of the some of eighteen pounds more to bee pd to mee the sd William my heires executors administrators or assigns at or before the fourteenly day of october next ensewinge the date hereof, have demised graunted assigned set over and sould unto Richard Barker of Quichochock, 3 yearlinge hifers 2 yerling bulls at twelve pounds ten shillings twoe kine at tenne pounds 4 calves at 3^l one house and house lot of 7 acres broken [ ] and twoe vnbroake, with all the corne mee there vnto belonginge as allsoe twelve loads of hay with all the straw of the Corne there grow at the farme of M^r Paine where the sd William now lives at tenne pounds all these above sd pticulars it may bee lawfull for the sd Richard his heires or assignes, to sell assigne or dispose of as his owne pp right in witness whereof I have heere vnto set my hand.

Willm Hughes [seal]

Test. [ffida] Ottery
John Huges.

Files, Vol. I. 15.

According to deposition, Walter Roper took his oath in the Court at Dover in the 8th mo. 1645, regarding a horse.

Files, Vol. I. 71.

John Burton of Salem was presented, with Giles Corey and two others, for sleeping in time of their watch and had their arms taken away from them. Files, Vol. I. 90.

Zacheus Curtties of Salem was presented at Court 30, 10 mo. 1647 for taking off tobacco in the open streete. Files, Vol. I. 90.

Joseph Bigsby of Ipswich, husbandman, gave marriage bond 15, 10 mo. 1647, with widow Sarah Hearde of Ips. (wid. of Luke) to educate and care for her two children by Luke. Her father's name was John Wyat. Files, Vol. I. 95.

Joseph Bigsby departed the jurisdiction of the Court and was obliged to give above bond in consequence, on complaint of John Wyat. Files, Vol. I. 96.

Alexander Knight of Ipswich was presented at Court 10, 8 mo. 1650, for lying, the wit. were Mark Symonds, goodwife Perry, Robert Lord, goodman How and Richard Cooke. Files, Vol. I. 117.

Thomas Hobbs was witness in the presentment of Henry Reinolds of Salem for beating his wife. 10 mo. 1648. Files, Vol. I. 106.

William Avery jr. was witness in the presentment of Theophilus Salter of Ipswich for lying. 8 mo. 1650. Files, Vol. I. 117.

Elizabeth How of Ipswich testified in a suit brought by John Bradstreet for defaming his character. 1 mo. 1651. Files, Vol. I. 128.

Francis Uselton servant of Henry Jaques of Newbury was presented at Court for using the name of God prophanely and contemptuously in speech. 1 mo. 1651. Files, Vol. II. 3.

William Perkins witnessed will of Walter Tibbetts of Gloucester under date of June 5, 1651. Files, Vol. II. 26.

Mr. William Perkins, Gloucester was witness in Court against the wife of John Bourne of Gloucester accused of stealing left off garments, thread, etc. under date of 4 mo. 1652. Files, Vol. II. 28.

Mrs. Houlgrave, Gloucester, was presented at Court "ffor reprochefull & unbeseeming speeches against m^r will: Perkins, an officer off a church, as namelye y^t if it were not ffor the Law, shee would never come to the meeting the Teacher was soe dead, & accordinglye shee did seldome come and & with all pswaded Goodwife Vincent to come to her house, on the Sabath Daye, & and reade good bookes, affirming: that the Teacher were fitter to bee a Laydes chamber-man, than to be in y^e pulpit." Files, Vol. II. 28.

The following writs were entered and returned 21, 7 mo, 1652. Wm. Paine, Ipswich vs Daniel Clarke, attached Clarkes farme to the amount of £80, "for the forfiture of a farme sould vnto him by the sayd William Payne for non payment," also Wm. Paine, Ipswich vs. Daniel Clarke, attached Clarkes corn & hay to the value of 30 pounds on complaint of Wm. Paine for "witholding a debt due vnto him of about twenty one pounds vppon the shopp acompt," also Wm. Paine, Ipswich vs John Wildes, attached house & land of said Wildes to the value of £12, on complaint of Wm. Paine for "an action of debt of about seauen pounds dew vpon the shopp account." Files, Vol. II. 43.

Master Baker [Ipswich] was presented at Court "vpon suspisian for breach of that order which requires six bushills of mault to be put in to a hogshead of beare at thre penc the quort." 7th mo. 1652. Files, Vol. II. 46.

Edmund Bridges, Ipswich, was witness against Mr. Baker above. 7th mo. 1652. Files, Vol. II. 53.

I William Auerill of Ipswich being weake in bodye but of pfect memorye doe make this my last will and testament first I doe bequeath my body to the earth to be deasently buryed in the Burying place of Ipswich my sperit int the hands of my Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ. And for my outward estate being but small I doe give vnto my children each of them being seuen in number the some of fiue shillings a peece & the rest of my estate my debts being discharged I give vnto Abagal my wife whom I make sole execotrix of

Mrs. Haulgrave, Gloucester, was presented at Court "for reprochefull & unbecoming speeches against m' will." Perkins, an officer of a church, as namelye y' if it were not for the Law, shee would never come to the meeting the Teacher was soe dead, & accordingelye shee did seldome come and & with all pswaded Goodwife Vincent to come to her house, on the Sabath Daye, & and reade good bookes, affirming: that the Teacher were fitter to bee a Layckes chamber-man, than to be in y' pulpit." Files, Vol. II. 28.

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this my last will in witness heerof I have heervnto sett my hand and seale the 3th of the 4th mo: 1652.

Will
Andrew hodges. Aveirell.
Renold ffoster.

Proved in Court at Ipswich 29 March 1653.

Files, Vol. II. 54.

Inventory of the estate of William Averill of Ipswich, filed 29 Mar. 1653.

It.	hous: Lott & house	10:00:00
It.	10 acres of vpland ground & 6 A^{s} meddo	10:00:00
It.	2 Kine & 2 two-yer: old	16:00:00
It.	2 shoats	01:00:00
It.	1 Iron pott—1 brass pott—1 frying pan—4 pewt^{r} platt^{rs}—1 flago^{n}—1 Iro^{n} Ketle—1 brass Ketle—1 Copp, 1 brass pan & some oth^{r} smal things	02:17:00
It.	2 Chests—1 feth^{r} bed—1 oth^{r} bed—2 payre of sheets—2 bolst^{er}—3 pillows—2 blanketts—1 Covlid—1 bedstead—& oth^{r} smal linnen	05:10:00
It.	2 Coats & wearing appel	03:00:00
It.	1 warming pan	00:03:00
It.	A tub 2 pails a few books	00:10:00
	A Corslett	01:00:00
	what shee oweth	12:00:00

Reginold fost^{r}
Andrew Hodg^{s} Apprisers.

Files, Vol. II. 54.

Edmond Marshall [Gloucester] was attached to the amount of £100, in a suit brought by Wm. Evans for defaming the wife of said Evans "in saying she was a witch or words to that pirpose." Warrant dated 4 Sept. 1653.

Files, Vol. II. 79.

Daniell Broadley [Gloucester] testified in the above case "the goodman marshall did say at my house that mistress pirkins goody cuens goody duch and goody vinsen that they

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Files, Vol. II. 70.

Daniell Broadley [Gloucester] testified in the above case "the goodman marshall did say at my house that mistress pitkins goody cucus goody duch and goody vinson that they

weare vnder suspisian of being witches and that he thought that which was formerly by him and others was now come forth." Files, Vol. II. 79.

Mr. William Perkins brought suit and attached Christopher Avery, Richard Boford and Robert Tucker in behalf of the inhabitants of Gloucester, to the amount of £50, for withholding what is due him for his labors among them. Writ dated 15 Sept. 1653. Files, Vol. II. 81.

Christopher Avery of Gloucester was presented at Court Sept. 1653 "for many reprochfull & disgracefull speeches against m^r w^m Perkines theyr Teacher which speeches were uttered in a publick Towne meeting both against the pson & ministry of the sayde m^r Perkines." The witnesses were Wm. Evans, Richard Beeford, Wm. Vincent and Edward Miles. Files, Vol. II. 86.

Robert Tucker of Gloucester was presented at Court Sept. 1653, "for useing many reprochfull speeches against m^r w^m Perkinss theyr Teacher ——— him to ——— in a very vnseemly manner also discouraging men for contributing to his maintenance." Files, Vol. II. 86.

Robert Dutch of Gloucester was presented at Court Sept. 1653, "for reproachfull speeches against m^r w^m Perkines in a publick towne meeting." Files, Vol. II. 86.

John Roe of Gloucester was presented at Court, Sept. 1653, "for afronting m^r w^m Perkinss in the tyme of his preaching the word in publicke." Files, Vol. II. 86.

In case of Payne vs Gilman under date of Sept. 30, 1653, both parties agreed upon "William Howard of Topsfield," as one of the arbitrators. Files, Vol. II. 107.

Goodman Isaac Cummings having claimed ownership to a heifer in the possession of John Fuller and driven the same to his home, suit was brought. John Avery was one of those who testified He said he had lived with Goodman Cummings during the past year and knew the heifer, etc. 28 Mar. 1654. Files, Vol. II. 126.

George Hadley of Ipswich had "two servants" presented at Court, March 1654. Files, Vol. II. 130.

William Howard had authority to issue writs of attachment in 1654. (prob. was clerk of court.)
Files, Vol. II. 144.

William Goodhue, Ipswich, under date of March 1653, leased "his farme" for 14 years to Robert Wallis and William Smith both of Ipswich, they to "breake vp twelf accres of ground and croscutt it and harrow it and alsoe a 6 accer lott of meddow beyond gravelly brook as alsoe a parcel of medow which lyeth in the medow in the thick woods att the vpper end of that medow mr Vincent haveing a parcell att the lower end and the said William Goodhue is too build them a hous and a barne the hous thirty foott long with two chimneys in the midst and the barne forty foott long with a leantoo att the one end the sayd barne twenty foott wid and allsoe foure bullocks four yeare old a peace for the which the said Robert Wallis and William Smith is too fence the farm in for the first yeares rentt and afterward too paye twentty pownd a yeare for the terme of fourtteen yeares."
Files, Vol. II. 153.

Robert Smith of Ipswich testified that he came to New England in the same ship with Mr. Whittingham, which was in the year 1638, as testified by another servant of Mr. Whittingham, they coming from Boston in Lincolnshire, sailing in May 1638 from London. Mar. 1655. Files, Vol. III. 3-5.

Thomas Avery witnessed the will of John Bridgeman of Salem not dated but proved in Salem Court Nov. 1655. Farmer John Porter was one of the creditors of the estate. Nov. 1655. Files. Vol. III. 31.

Rebecca Bacon, widow, Salem, in her will dated Mar. 23, 1655, pro. Nov. 29, 1655, gives a neck handkerchief to "sister Avery" and appointed "Thomas Avery" an overseer of her will. Nov. 1655. Files, Vol. III. 37.

Alexander Knight named as being of Ipswich. Mar. 26, 1656. Files, Vol. III. 41.

The case Kimball vs Smith (Ipswich) relating to damage done by cattle. Robert Andrews and his wife Mary testified. John Newman also testified. March 25, 1656.
Files, Vol. III. 43.

Isaac Cummings senr. and Ed. Bridges were witnesses against Wm. Duglas of Ipswich who was presented "for taking of 19lb of Shorborne Wilson his late servant, for 9 mo. time, which we think tends to opression." March 1656.
Files, Vol. III. 45.

Zacheos Gould of Rowley [Topsfield] was presented at Court "for not frequenting the publike ordinances vpon the saboth dayes." March 1656. Files, Vol. III. 45.

Sary Barnes "now the wife of Francis Usselton of Wenham" was presented at Court "for speaking reproachfully against minister & people at Wells, saying that Mr. Syth Flecher ther sayd minister, vpon the Saboth daye in time of the publike ordinance when he had sett the psalme, that while the people ware a singing he the sayd mr flecher did take tobackcoo in the publike meeting-house & while he the sayd mr flecher was a preaching the people would take tobackcoo in the publike meeting-house." The witnesses were the wife of George Bunker, the wife of John Redington & the wife of Abra. Redington. March 1656.
Files, Vol. III. 45.

Edward Bridges and John Andros were witnesses at the presentment of John Forgison of Ipswich for lying. 30 Sept. 1656. Files, Vol. III. 55.

Edward Bridges of Andover was presented for lying. Gov. Bradstreet was one of the witnesses. 30 Sept. 1656.
Files, Vol. III. 55.

Evan Morris of Topsfield was presented at Court "for Reviling in reproachfull language the ordinance of God and such as are in Church fellowship saying when some was together keeping a day of Humilliation that they were Howling like wolues and lifting up there paws for there Children saying the gallows were built for members and members

Children and if there had beene noe members of Churches there would haue beene noe need of gallows." The witnesses were James Howe jr., John How, John pearley and Mary How. 30 Sept. 1656. Files, Vol. III. 55.

William Browne of Gloucester was complained of in Ipswich Court 2 April 1657 for "speaking disgracefully against Mr. Blinman and Mr. Perkins and Mr. Millet, saying Mr. Blinman was naught and Perkins was starke naught and Millet was worse then Perkins." Files, Vol. III. 108.

John Perley of Topsfield was presented at Court for lying about a horse. April session, 1657.

George Abbott aged about 40 years testified that Oct. 3, 1656 John Perley & John How came to Andover, Perley riding upon a colt and How upon a mare, both horses were tired, Perley said he had bought his colt recently and it was not yet broke in, "but hoped he should doe it this voyage." By other testimony it was proved that the colt belonged to Anthony Potter of Ipswich. Files, Vol. III. 114.

The assignees of Zerobabell Phillips of Ipswich brought suit against Isaac Commins, senr., for debt, amt. £5.2.6 said debt to be paid in wheat and barley. Tried in Court, Mar. 1657. Thomas Averill made deposition. William Smith was a bondsman for Zarobabell Phillips. John Cummins son of Isaac Commins made deposition.

Files, Vol. III. 76-77.

Isaac Cummings, senr., brought suit against John Fuller for damage done in his corn by swine belonging to said Fuller. Fuller was fined £1.10 & costs. Isaac Cummings jur. testified, Isaac Cummings senr., "his girle" named as driving swine away from an opening in the fence. Said Cummings field of indian corne was located near the cornfield of Edward Bragg who bought his land of William Story. Said land was next the common. 31 Dec. 1656.

Files, Vol. III. 78.

In case of John Choate Ipswich, presented for lying. Samuel Mighell made deposition April 9, 1657, as to what Choate said. John Androus then master of John Choate named,

also goodwife Androus and Thomas Androus. Maids Hanna Day and Hanna Porter also named. Files, Vol. III. 115.

Thomas Dexter, Lynn, brought suit to recover Nahant and John Ramsdell made deposition "aged fifty five yeares or there abouts saith that aboute five and twenty yeares since being a seruant vnto Capt. Torner" etc., etc. 30, 4 mo. 1657. Files, Vol. III. 118.

Edmund Bridges jr., of Ipswich presented for fornication. 29, 7 mo. 1657. Files, Vol. III. 137.

Edword Brogis (Bridges) of Ipswich was concerned in a debt where action was taken in Court. His father is mentioned in a manner showing that "Edword" was probably a minor. 9th, 2nd month 1657. Files, Vol. III. 137.

John Younglove of Ipswich made deposition that "enquiring of Hachiliah Bridges one night this weeke concerning a paire of gloues wth blacke fringes, w^{ch} Nehemiah Jewet taking from Edmun Bridges did lay claime vnto. In his brother Josiah Hubbards name said that he had them of John Smith of Rowly & gaue two shillings for them." 9 April 1657. Files, Vol. III. 138.

Simon Stacey, Ipswich, made deposition, "that meating with edman Bredges on the lekter day he asked me if that i hade not heard of y^{e} story abought y^{e} towne of hime abought thos two wenches i toulde him not, he tould me y^{t} he mowing with Samuell Younglouc tould him that he had [f——d] Mary Browne, and the simple foole went and tould Thomas Fowler. (Confest in court by Edmond Bridges.)" 9 April 1657. Files, Vol. III. 138.

Shoreborne Willson made deposition "that being at Rowly lecture in January or february last he saw Ed: Bridges in the sermon tyme gett a peace of paper of Daniell Warner jr. & wrote in it and over his shoulder red these words (goodman Tode I would in treate you) and after Lecture saw him deliver the same paper to Goodman Tod and sayd his ffather sent it & then Goodman Tod asked Ed: Bridges if he might trust him y^{t} it was from his ffather, he answered yes it was &

being afterward at his ffathers shop this deponent tould his ffather of it & he denyed it, & some ten dayes after comeing vnto the shope agayne his ffather was chydeing of him amongst other things for his writing of that note without his consent & Ed: Bridges did threaten to sue this deponent & did fetch a warrant & served it for slandering of him soe this deponent was forced to goe to Goodman Tod to fetch the sayd note & when he saw it knew it to be the same paper that he had of Daniell Warner in the meeting house of Rowley and after he the s[d] Ed: Bridges heard this deponent had the note he came & agreed with me this deponent & let his sute fall." 9 Aprill 1657. Files, Vol. III. 138.

Thomas Varnham aged 25 made deposition "that he heard Edward Bridges was gone from his master to Ipswich without his masters consent and this deponent meeting the said Edward coming home asked him how he would answer his goinge without his masters leaue and the said Edward replyed, he should doe well enough for he had a letter from his father to his master and he pulled out a letter and shewed it me and it was sealed and directed to Mr. Bradstreete. 2 April 1657. Files, Vol. III. 139.

Samuell Lumas made deposition that "he saw Edmun Bridges borrow a piece of paper of Daniel Warner, jun., In lecture time at Rowly, but where in he wrote to Goodman Todde to deliver him 5 shillings in his fathers name." 9 Apr. 1657. Files, Vol. III. 139.

John How made deposition regarding Hackaliah Bridges who was presented at Court for fornication. He speaks of going over the new bridge, and of going with Bridges as far as William Avery's when they parted and How went to his uncle Danes. 29th 7th month 1657. Files, Vol. III. 140.

Thomas Hobes, Richard Hutten & Charles Gott witnessed the will of Humphrey Gilbert dated 14, 12th month 1657. Prob. 30 Mar. 1658. Files, Vol. IV. 19

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